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NO. 3.

QUAY'S CASE BEFORE SENATE

Majority of Committee Decide He Is Not Entitled to a Seat.

STONE'S APPOINTMENT NOT GOOD.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Wares Says Pennsylvania Has Been Disgraced by Ballot Crimes—The Elections Are for the Interests of the People and Not for the Benefit of the Political Boss.

REFORM IN THE PARTY NEEDED

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Harrisburg, Jan. 30.—As foretold in these letters, the senate committee reported last week against the admission of M. S. Quay to the United States senate on the appointment of Governor Stone. That is, the majority of the committee so decided. The minority presented a report favoring his admission. Quay's case will now hang fire before the senate until opportunity is presented to have it taken up and debated, and then the whole case will be decided by the senate voting for or against seating him. In declaring against the right of Quay to have a seat in the senate the majority report of the committee said:

"After a vacancy in the office of United States senator occurs or comes to pass, if the next legislature does not fill it, it continues to exist. It is the same vacancy, not a new one. Now the state executive is given power to make temporary appointments in case of a vacancy, not as long as it continues or exists, but only until the next meeting of the legislature, which is then required to fill the vacancy. This clearly means that the paramount intent to have the legislature choose the senators is to prevail, and that, whenever the legislature has had the opportunity to fill the vacancy, either before or after it occurs, the executive has no power to appoint. And when we take the phrase 'if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state,' if we concede that the general word 'otherwise' is not qualified nor limited by the specific word 'resignation,' and that it includes vacancies which are caused by efflux of time, and which can be foreseen, as well as vacancies which are caused by a casualty or the happening of an unexpected event, and which cannot be foreseen, still it must be construed and defined with reference to the balance of the phrase so as to give effect to all its parts; and it thus results that the vacancy, no matter how it is produced, must happen, take place, or begin during a recess of the legislature, and this of itself would be decisive against Mr. Quay's claim.

FAVORITE OF THE GOVERNOR.

"Thus construed, this clause of the constitution affords every facility for always keeping the senate filled with senators who are the real representatives of their respective states. A senator who is chosen by the legislature of his state is likely to be the choice of the majority of the citizens of the state. A senator who is appointed by an executive is frequently only the personal or political favorite of the executive.

"The legislature, as we construe the clause, chooses the senator in the first instance. If he declines to serve or dies before he is inducted into office; or if, after qualifying, he dies, resigns, or is expelled, the executive may make a temporary appointment until the legislature meets again; or if, owing to changes in the state constitution, the legislature, which is authorized to fill the term at its commencement, cannot meet until after the term has commenced, the executive can also make a temporary appointment.

"Every contingency is thus provided for except the sole contingency that the legislature will fail to perform its sworn duty. Against a contingency of this kind the framers of the constitution did not intend to provide."

"The report quotes numerous precedents, beginning with that of Kenney Johns, of Delaware, in 1794, and closing with the case of Henry W. Corbett, of Oregon, in 1898. It then read in part:

"The statement of these cases and precedents shows that from the beginning of the government down to the present time the senate has never recognized the right of a state executive to make a temporary appointment where the vacancy happened or occurred during a session of the legislature."

"The minority report takes the opposite view.

GOVERNOR WARES TALKS.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Locks A. Wares, of Scranton, who came out from the Quay ranks several weeks ago, was in Philadelphia last week and gave the Quay machine another blow in an interview. He declares against the political corruption that has marked the Quay machine rule in Pennsylvania, and said:

"When election frauds were first alleged it was looked upon by many as a play to the galleries, and part of a factional fight. The arrests and subsequent flight of the accused have convinced the general public that the charges were based on fact, and that election frauds are frequently practiced. It is a most humiliating comment that the Republican organization in a

great Republican state like Pennsylvania, with its enormous majorities, with its fair record and glorious history, should rely upon tricky primaries and fraudulent ballots to keep it in power.

PARTY NEEDS REFORMING.

"Pennsylvania in the past has entertained a just pride in her devotion and loyalty to the principles of the Republican party. Nothing but a sudden awakening to the danger and duty of the hour will save the proud name of the commonwealth from merited reproach and disrepute.

"If the ballot is corrupt, what hope have we for pure politics or pure government?

"The situation, briefly stated, is that the Republican party in the state needs reforming.

"It will certainly be reformed, either within party lines or by forces outside of it. Party promises have gone to protest, and no responsible endorser for their renewal by the present regime is in sight. New men and better methods are peremptorily demanded.

"The present is an opportune time for action.

"The first duty of the citizen is to address himself to the remedying of defective election laws.

"None but men of known political integrity should be sent to the next legislature. Men who will not pledge themselves to safeguard the people properly at the primaries and the ballot box, and whose record is not a sufficient guarantee for honest legislation, should be permitted to remain at home.

"To accomplish this requires vigilance, effort and organization. Young men should enter politics, and the boodler should be sent to the rear.

"Proper men should be selected in each legislative district as candidates, and a vigorous campaign put forth in their behalf.

RIGHT USE OF MACHINE.

"I am a firm believer in organization. That it is sometimes called a 'machine' does not change its purpose. But the proper province of the organization is to formulate and execute the party policy, and not to use the 'machine' for personal ends. Integrity should be as much a fundamental virtue with political parties as it is with individuals.

"Under the present rules and practice county and district conventions for the election of delegates to the state conventions are held at different dates, and when necessary for its purposes are directed by the state organization to concentrate its forces on each district separately, and the unorganized voter is at a great disadvantage. This should be changed, and primaries throughout the state should be held simultaneously.

"The purpose of the primaries should be to nominate men who will represent the people, and not a political boss.

"With a legislature composed of free and untrammeled men, Pennsylvania will then secure honest primaries, honest elections and honest legislation; factionalism would be protected, extravagance guarded against, patriotism promoted, education advanced, the rights of capital and labor adjusted and peace, prosperity and the good name of the commonwealth assured."

Triumphed Over the Overseer.

Love Laughs at poor overseers as well as Locksmiths. Saturday Frank Salerno, the 60-year old charge of Williamsport poor board, who four weeks ago had a 30-year old intended bride come from Italy, was married to the young woman against the protests of the overseers. Salerno's weekly allowance of \$1.50 has been cut off, and now if he asks for help both he and his bride will have to go to the poor house. Salerno invited the members of the poor board to the wedding, which took place at noon, but they declined. Seventy pounds of candy were used by Salerno's friends with which to shower him and his bride after the ceremony.

Diphtheria Weeks a Home.

York Gazette: Diphtheria has devastated the home of Simon Anstine, in Windsorville. But three weeks ago this dread disease entered his happy home and now but one small boy, 4 years of age survives. The first victim was the mother, who expired several weeks ago, and on Wednesday both the father and a young child succumbed. Father and child were buried together on the same day, the little one resting in its father's arms. The surviving child is being properly cared for and it is thought will escape the disease which has left it an orphan.

Drowned Near Tyrone.

George B. Haines, a farmer, was drowned Saturday night in the Little Juniata river, about a mile below Tyrone. On returning home late Saturday night, it is supposed, the horse led the road and dragged the buggy and its occupant over a fifty-foot embankment into the river, and the buggy alighting on top of him pinned him there, and he could not release himself and was drowned.

Big Thing for Watsontown.

The Watsontown car works has been purchased by a party of manufacturers from Camden, who will take possession in a few days and convey the plant into a modern plant for the manufacture of brass novelties and dynamos. They have bought all the land between the foundry proper and the railroad, and contemplate extensive additions and improvements.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES

Held on Friday Evening and a Strong Ticket Named.

EDMUND BLANCHARD FOR BURGESS

G. W. Rees Named for Tax Collector; R. S. Brouse for Overseer of the Poor; Charles F. Cook for Treasurer and J. Thomas Mitchell for Auditor.

GOOD MEN NAMED FOR WARD OFFICES

The Republican borough primary election was held Friday evening in the different voting precincts and an unusually strong ticket was placed in nomination for the various borough and ward offices. The attendance at the meetings was large, especially in the North Ward where about 150 votes were cast. All of this goes to show the wisdom of holding the primaries on Friday night instead of Saturday night as heretofore, for on the latter named night it is not near as convenient for people to attend. The new method of holding the primaries as suggested by Chairman W. F. Reeder also proved a great success and is much more satisfactory than the old way.

Everything passed off very quietly the only contests being in the North Ward for Justice of the Peace and in the Boro for Overseer of the Poor. All the rest of the nominations were practically unanimous only a few scattering votes being cast.

Ward nominations were made as follows:

North Ward—Judge of Election, Samuel B. Miller, Inspector, Roger T. Bayard; Town Council, George L. Potter, School Director, John P. Harris; Justice of the Peace, H. H. Harshberger.

The conferees to boro convention were H. P. Harris, H. W. Sheffer and Samuel Morrison.

South Ward—Judge of Election, J. S. McCargher; Inspector, A. B. Young; Town Council, W. L. Steele; School Director, James I. McClure; Justice of the Peace, Edward T. Tuten.

Conferees to boro convention were David Haines, James H. Rine and George Waite.

The Boro convention met in the office of Reeder & Quigley immediately after the primaries were over and placed in nomination the following boro ticket:

Burgess—Edmund Blanchard. Tax Collector—G. W. Rees. Overseer of Poor—R. S. Brouse. Treasurer—Charles F. Cook. Auditor—J. Thomas Mitchell.

In the North Ward there was a sharp contest for the nomination for Justice of the Peace between H. H. Harshberger and W. H. Musser. It resulted in a victory for the former by a vote of 76 to 61.

The vote in the different wards for Overseer of the Poor was as follows:

North Ward—Brouse 86, Gault 47, Houser 4.

South Ward—Brouse 43, Houser 21, Gault 3.

West Ward—Brouse 50, Gault 7, Houser 3.

The marked increase of attendance at the primaries Friday night adds materially to the strength of the Republican boro and ward tickets, because it removes any appearance of factionalism in the makeup of the ticket. The nominees are representative and thorough going republicans and deserve the hearty and unanimous support of all Republicans.

DEMOCRACY'S NIGHT.

They Name Boro and Ward Tickets—W. Harrison Walker for Burgess.

The Democrats of Bellefonte met Saturday night in the different wards and placed in nomination their ticket to be voted for at the coming Spring election. It is as follows:

Burgess—W. Harrison Walker. Tax Collector—Hugh S. Taylor. Overseer of Poor—Daniel Eberhart. Treasurer—William G. Ronkle. Auditor—E. I. Gillen.

North ward—Judge of Election Henry Tibbens; Inspector John Lane; Town Council, Dr. J. L. Seibert; Justice of the Peace, Frank Adams.

South ward—Judge of Election Joseph McMahon; Inspector, Henry Walkey; Town Council, Pat Garrity; School Director, A. C. Mingle; Justice of the Peace

John Keichline. West ward—Judge of Election, L. C. Wetzel; Inspector, D. C. Stine; Town Council, W. H. Parks; School Director, Wm. Alder.

MILHEIM PRIMARIES.

Republicans and Democrats Name Their Boro Ticket.

Both the Republicans and Democrats of Milheim held their party caucuses Saturday evening. The Republicans named the following ticket for boro offices:

Burgess, H. F. Rothrock; S. Directors, John Schleiffer, George S. Springer; Council, J. Spigelmyer, F. E. Gutelius; Tax Collector, J. A. Miller; Judge of Elec, S. Moyer; Inspector, George Cummings; Auditor, W. M. Hartman; High Constable, Frank Collier; O. Poor, Joseph Courtner.

Democratic nominations for Boro officers were as follows:

Burgess, Samuel Weiser; S. Directors, A. B. McMuller, Ezra Auman; Council, J. C. Smith, J. W. Stover; Tax Collector, W. E. Keen; Judge of Elec., A. P. Maize, Inspector, R. E. Harter; Auditor, F. O. Hosterman; High Constable, Ed. J. Mosser; O. Poor, W. S. Maize.

Republican Primaries at Milesburg.

The Republicans of Milesburg met their polling place Saturday night and placed the following ticket in nomination.

Burgess—Edward Baird. Judge of Election—A. G. Rager. Inspector of Election—Grant Dyke. School Directors—P. H. Haupt, A. S. Smith. Poor Overseer—John Confer. Tax Collector—W. R. Campbell. Council—James McCullough, A. S. Smith. Auditor—James Gregg.

Democratic Primaries at Milesburg.

The Democrats of Milesburg met Monday evening and placed in nomination the following borough ticket:

Burgess, Homer Carr; Judge of Election, Ira Froudfoot; Inspector, George Noll; S. Directors, W. B. Thomas, James B. Noll; Council, Wm. H. Shape, Justin Pownell; O. Poor, George Noll; Tax Collector, W. Cook Kreamer, Auditor, George Stroop.

GOEBEL HAS KILLED HIS MAN.

Shot John L. Stanford, President of a Covington Bank, in 1895.

Covington, Ky., Jan. 31.—This city, the home of Goebel since his youth, has been in a state of great excitement since the shooting at Frankfort became known. Senator William Goebel was born in a small hamlet in Sullivan county, Pa. With his parents he came to Covington when quite a boy. He started to learn the jewelry trade in Cincinnati, but after remaining there a short time, in about 1872, he studied law and afterwards became the law partner of Governor John W. Stevenson. Later he became the partner of Hon. John G. Carlisle, the ex-speaker, senator and secretary of the treasury. He was prominent as a member of the Democratic state committee for years.

Mr. Goebel's first advent in politics was as a candidate for state senator to fill the unexpired term of J. W. Bryaz, who was elected Lieutenant governor with Buckner in 1887, and he has since continuously represented Kenton county in the senate. He is 44 years of age, and never married. Goebel is a fearless man and has had various encounters, the most notable one being with John L. Stanford, president of the Farmers and Traders' bank of this city, April 11, 1895, in which Stanford was killed by Goebel.

Our Pension List.

Responding to an inquiry from Senator Gallinger, Commissioner of Pensions Evans sent him a statement giving the number of pensioners borne on the rolls of the office on account of each of the wars of the United States, and giving a brief review of the laws under which they were granted. The statement is as follows: On account of the revolutionary war, 4 widows and 7 daughters; war of 1812, one survivor and 1,998 widows; Indian wars, 1832 to 1842, 1,656 survivors and 3,889 widows; Mexican war, 9,204 survivors and 8,175 widows; granted since 1861 under general law, 321,555 invalid and 92,901 widows and other dependents; under law of 1890, invalids, 420,912; widows and other dependents, 130,226.

Senator Hale, who was a vigorous opponent of the war with Spain, is now accused of trying to bring on a war with England.

Expert to Examine Blood Stains.

Expert Harry W. Cattell, of Philadelphia, who gave testimony in the Kotch murder trial at Lock Haven, a few years ago, has been engaged by the Lyncourt county commissioners to make an examination of the blood found on the rubber blanket, etc., that figure in the Hummel murder case.

TURBULENT KENTUCKY.

Political Assassination Mars The Fame Of The State.

WILLIAM GOEBEL THE VICTIM.

The Man Who Did the Shooting Used Smokeless Powder—Shot Down by an Assassin Hid in the State Building—Wanted Called Out.

GOEBELS WOUND IS PROBABLY FATAL

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—While walking through the capitol grounds on his way to the capitol building yesterday William Goebel, the Democratic contestant for governor, was shot down and very dangerously wounded.

Harland Whittaker, a farmer from Butler county, the home county of Governor Taylor, is now in jail in Louisville, charged with the crime. There is no direct evidence against Whittaker, and he was placed under arrest more because he was caught around the capitol building when the shots were fired than for any other apparent reason. He denies in the most positive manner that he had any connection with the shooting or knew anything about it. He was running toward the scene of the shooting when he was arrested.

Senator Goebel was wounded by a rifle ball of small caliber, not over 36, which struck him in the right side just below the armpit. The ball passed through the back part of the right lung, passing below the left shoulder blade.

Mr. Goebel was on his way to the senate chamber, in company with Colonel Jack Chinn and Warden Eph Lillard, of the Frankfort penitentiary. Mr. Lillard was a few feet in advance of Goebel and Chinn, who were walking side by side.

From the outer edge of the capitol grounds to the steps of the capitol building the distance is about 300 feet. Two-thirds of this had been passed, and the men were walking slowly, when suddenly a shot rang out from a large three story building. This building is used for offices by nearly all the leading officials of the state. Governor Taylor and the secretary of state having rooms on the first floor.

Tricked to Draw His Revolver.

As the shot was heard Goebel gave an exclamation of pain and made an effort to draw his own revolver. His strength was unequal to the task, however, and he sank upon the pavement. With great rapidity several more shots were fired, the bullets striking the brick sidewalk close to where Goebel lay. None of them touched him, however.

Lillard hastily turned around to aid Goebel, who was supported by Chinn, who had his arms about him almost as soon as he touched the pavement. "Get help," said Chinn to Lillard, and turning to Goebel he asked: "Are you hurt Goebel? Did they get you?"

"They have got me this time," said Goebel; "I guess they have killed me." In less than a minute a crowd of men was around Goebel. He was losing much blood and was becoming very weak. He was hastily carried to the office of Dr. E. E. Hume, in the basement of the capitol hotel, where he was laid on a sofa while Dr. Hume made a hasty examination, pronouncing the wound to be of a nature that must cause death in a short time.

Goebel, who showed great fortitude and courage throughout, smiled weakly as he heard the verdict, and feebly rolled his head from side to side in token of dissent from the opinion expressed by the physicians.

He was then carried to his room on the second floor of the capitol hotel and other physicians were summoned. After a careful examination the doctors announced that, while exceedingly dangerous, it was not necessarily fatal, unless complications or blood poison should set in. The patient himself kept up his courage, insisting again and again that he was not going to die.

It was decided by his friends to call in also the services of Dr. McMurtury, a prominent surgeon of Louisville, and urgent messages were at once sent for him. After the wound had been dressed Senator Goebel showed great exhaustion, and it was declared by physicians that he would in all probability die within a short time. He rallied, however, and under the influence of an opiate sank into a comatose slumber, which lasted for several hours.

The Physicians Abandon Hope.

In addition to Drs. Hume, Ely and McCormick, of this place, who were in attendance upon the wounded man, Drs. J. C. Mackenzie, N. P. Dunridge and E. W. Walker were summoned from Cincinnati and Dr. McMurtury came from Louisville. As soon as the physicians from Louisville and Cincinnati had examined the patient a consultation was held, at the conclusion of which Dr. Hume announced that the chances had turned very much against the wounded man, and the probability was that he would die. "He has internal hemorrhages," said Dr. Hume, "and we are unable to stop them. Unless we do so his death is a question of a very short time. We have taken from him over a pint of blood, and there are symptoms of the gravest character. There is hardly a chance that he can live over a few hours, and practically none that he recovers."

The bullet which struck Mr. Goebel was fired from a window in the center of the third story of the capitol building, just east of the capitol. That window was raised about eight inches from the sill to permit an unobstructed passage of the bullet when Mr. Goebel should come within range. Both Chinn and Lillard assert that while the first shot came from the direction of the window in the third story, there were other shots fired from different portions of the same building. Some say that at least one shot was fired from the office of the secretary of state. This, however, is untrue. The window in the third story was left open, no effort having been made to close it by the would-be assassin, while not another window in the building was opened, nor were there any place where bullets had been fired through them.

Whittaker was arrested as he came down the steps on the outside of the state office building, directly below the window from which the shots had been fired. He submitted quietly to a search, the proceeds being three revolvers and one big knife. A quick examination of the revolvers showed that none of them had been recently used. In addition to this, all those who heard the shots join in the statement that they were from a rifle and from a smaller weapon. Whittaker was quickly led away and put in jail.

As soon as it was known that the bullet which struck down Mr. Goebel had come from the building to the east a group of men gathered in front of the door on the east side. Others ran around to the door on the west side to prevent the escape of anybody from there. Several men attempted to enter the doors from the outside, but were prevented by groups of mountaineers, who stood in the doorways. Some of the men held Winchester in their hands, and presented an aspect so generally uninviting that no attempt was made to search the building, and nobody gained entrance to it for several minutes after the shooting had been done and the assassin had ample opportunity to escape.

Shooting a Carefully Laid Plan.

The shooting of Mr. Goebel was the result of a carefully laid plan is without question. The man who did the work had evidently taken his stand at the window, which had previously been raised in order to allow the free passage of the bullet, and waited until his victim was in full sight before firing. He also took the precaution to conceal his location by using smokeless powder cartridges.

Over three hundred mountaineers last week a large number of them have been elevated in the upper part of the state house. It is not known, however, that any of these men did the work or that they had any knowledge of the premeditated crime. There has not so far been discovered the slightest evidence pointing to any man, and it is not likely now that any will ever be found.

The Republican state officials and members of the legislature, without exception, denounced the shooting in the most unmeasured terms. Governor Taylor immediately issued a small address to be published in which he declared the affair to be a disgrace and an outrage, and calling for the most sober condemnation. He sent orders at once to Adjutant General Collier, directing him to take steps for the preservation of order. General Collier is a Republican, and is opposed to Mr. Goebel. He declared the shooting to be a most cowardly affair and one that upon every consideration was to be regretted. He lost no time in making speeches, however, and before Goebel had been lifted from the ground to be carried to the hotel General Collier had telephoned to the armory, a half mile distant, directing the local infantry company to proceed at once to the capitol grounds, take possession of them and its approaches, allowing nobody to enter the gates. Twenty minutes after the shooting Captain Walcott and his men marched across the front of the capitol building and halted at the foot of the steps. Orders were issued to outside companies throughout the state to make ready at once to come to Frankfort, the entire state guard being called into service.

Goebel Declared Governor.

While William Goebel lay at the point of death in his room, as the result of an assassin's bullet, the contesting boards which for two weeks had been listening to the evidence in his contest for the governor's chair declared by a vote of 19 to 1. The Beckham-Marshall contest for Lieutenant governor was then voted upon, and a strict party vote of 9 to 2 settled the matter in favor of the Democratic contestant, Beckham.

Only a few members of the legislature attended the night session, at which the verdict was reached. An effort was made by a number of Democrats to get together a quorum of both houses, hold a night session, hear the reports of the two committees at once and adopt them and declare Goebel the governor of Kentucky before morning. They were anxious to give him the honor before he died. So many legislators had gone to Louisville and Lexington for the night that it was found impossible to carry out the program. The Republicans, as soon as the decision is rendered in favor of Goebel, will make application for an injunction restraining Goebel and Beckham from taking their seats.

LATER—Senator William Goebel died at 1:26 Wednesday afternoon.

The fluffy type of woman can be kisser gracefully, but let the tall, severe style resolutely turn her back on any temptation to gambol in frolicsome girlishness.

Additional Locals.

I eat upon the bleak north pole
And shivered in the wind,
Wondering why it was that man
Had sought so hard to find
So bleak a joint, so bare a place,
Such an ungodly spot;
And wished that some poor other fool
My place in life had got.
My bones were iced, my nerves were gone,
I should have died, I'm sure,
Had I not pictured to myself
My coming lecture tour.
—The plumbers are again smiling.
—The humane man will blanket his
horse in cold weather.
—The Woman's Christian Temperance
Union, of Bellefonte, have been granted
a charter by the Court.

—Nineteen converts was the result of
the recent revival in the A. M. E. church
at this place.

—George P. Thomas, of Pleasant Gap,
Centre county, has had his pension in-
creased from \$16 to \$17 per month.

—Major Robert C. McNamara, of Bed-
ford, well known in this place, is, accord-
ing to the Bedford Gazette, seriously ill at
his home in that place.

—This twentieth century discussion
brings to light the fact that there are some
people so fond of killing time that they
are willing to lop off a whole year.

—The Theatricals, the dramatic organi-
zation of The Pennsylvania State College,
will play "She Stoops to Conquer" at
Garman's Opera House on Saturday even-
ing, Feb. 19th.

—Prof. James A. Eldon of the Lock
Haven Normal School faculty, died in the
Lock Haven hospital Thursday morning.
Death was caused by an abscess which formed
on the brain. He was 32 years old and
unmarried.

—Miss Emma Smith, aged 25 years, at-
tempted suicide by drowning in the river
at Clearfield Thursday. She was despon-
dent owing to ill health. Charles Shugart
jumped into the water and rescued the
drowning girl.

—Louis Bagger & Co., Patent Attor-
neys, Washington, D. C., report that last
week Mr. W. S. Hooser, a resident of
Coleville, Centre county, obtained a val-
uable patent for improvements in locks,
and to other residents of this state 40 pa-
tents were issued on the same date.

—The boy who is not ashamed to ask
questions concerning things whereof he is
ignorant is in the right way. One becomes
wise by observation, reflection and in-
quiry. He who is ashamed to acknowl-
edge his ignorance is in danger of remain-
ing in ignorance all his life.

—It has been decided to put into the
hands of every constable of the state a
copy of the game laws requiring each con-
stable to perform the duties of a game,
forestry and fish warden. Heavy fines
are to be imposed on those officers who
refuse to do their duties in these capaci-
ties.

—Work at the new match factory is
progressing finely. About twenty five
girls and several skilled workmen have
arrived in Bellefonte from Hanover to
work in the factory when it starts. These
people are familiar with the business,
having worked in the plant at that place,
before it was closed up by the Trust.

—Matthias Volk, is the name of the
new brewer at Roopburg. His beer is
now on the market in this place and is
proving quite popular at all resorts. Mr.
Volk has had years of experience in Phil-
adelphia, Washington and at the Tyrone
brewery, and he thinks he will be able to
make a success of it.

—The new steam boilers at the Phoenix
Mills have been put in place and the
engine is being set up this week. When
this is in operation the capacity of the
plant will be greatly increased. Col. Rey-
nolds has also added a barrel making ma-
chine which will give employment to a
number of hands. When these improve-
ments are all finished the Phoenix mill
will be one of the most complete in the
state of Pennsylvania.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased
to learn that there is at least one dreaded
disease that science has been able to cure
in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's
Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure
known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh
being a constitutional disease, requires a
constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh
Cure is taken internally, acting directly
upon the blood and mucous surfaces of
the system, thereby destroying the founda-
tion of the disease, and giving the pa-
tient strength by building up the constitu-
tion and assisting nature in doing its
work. The proprietors have so much faith
in its curative powers, that they offer One
Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails
to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co. Toledo O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

So far, Mr. Pettigrew has refrained
from declaring that the blood of the
murdered Kentuckians rests on the
President's head. But there is still
time to repair the omission.

Piles—Itching, Blind and Bleeding—Cured.

In three to six nights. Dr. Agnew's
Ointment is peerless in curing. One appli-
cation gives instant relief. It cures all itching
and irritating skin diseases. Chisling,
Eczema, etc. 35 cents.—63.
For sale by F. Potts Green.

THE FIRST BABY.

As Coming is Looked Forward to
With Both Joy and Fear and its
Safe Arrival is Hailed With
Pride and Delight by All.

The arrival of the first baby in the
household is the happiest and most im-
portant event of married life. The young
wife who is to become a mother delights
to think of the happiness in store for her
when the little one shall nestle upon her
breast and later she shall hear it lis-
p the sweet and holy name, "mother."
But her happy anticipation quickly van-
ishes when she realizes the terrible pain
and suffering through which she must
pass while bringing the little one into
the world. An indescribable fear of the
danger attendant upon the ordeal soon
dissipates her joyfulness.

Thousands of women have learned
by experience that there is absolutely
no necessity for the suffering which at-
tends childbirth; they know that by
the use of "Mother's Friend"—a scien-
tific liniment—for a few weeks before
the trying hour, expectant mothers can
so prepare themselves for the final
hour that the pain and suffering of the
dreaded event are entirely obviated and
it is safely passed through with com-
paratively little discomfort.

All women are interested, and es-
pecially expectant mothers who for the
first time have to undergo this trial, in
such a remedy; for they know the pain
and suffering, to say nothing of the dan-
ger, which is in store for them. "Mother's
Friend" is woman's greatest blessing,
for it takes her safely through the
severest ordeal of her life. Every woman
should be glad to read the little book
"Before Baby is Born," which contains
information of great value to all. It
will be sent free to any one who sends
their address to The Bradford Regu-
lator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

HOWARD I. BARNES.

Passed Away Thursday Morning at
Williamsport, of Consumption.

Howard I. Barnes, of this place, died
Thursday morning in the hospital at Wil-
liamsport, of quick consumption, and his
remains were brought to Bellefonte Sat-
urday morning for interment.

Deceased was born at Pleasant Gap,
Centre county, and had lived until the
14th of next July he would have been 50
years of age. He was a son of John
Barnes, a prominent citizen of the county.
Howard Barnes for many years followed
the mercantile business but later was
a contractor and builder. He is survived
by his wife and the following children:
William, Homer, Harry, Daisy, Joseph,
Charles and Chester, all of this place.

He also leaves the following brothers
and sisters: Robert, of Pleasant Gap;
George, of Tyrone; J. W., of Johnstown;
Mrs. John F. Harrison and Mrs. Charles
Moore, of Bellefonte; Mrs. Mary Hodson
and Miss Tamazine Barnes, of Philadel-
phia.

The funeral took place Saturday after-
noon at 3:30 o'clock from his home on Bis-
hop St. Services were conducted by Rev.
W. A. Stephens, of the Methodist church.
The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Amos
Mullen, John Meese, V. J. Bauer, Joseph
Ceadar. Interment was made in the
Union cemetery.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer, of Henrietta,
Tex., once fooled a grave-digger. He
says: "My brother was very low with
malaria fever and jaundice. I persuaded
him to try Electric Bitters, and he was
soon much better, but continued their
use until he was wholly cured. I am
sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This
remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs
and purifies the blood; aids digestion,
regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures
constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases,
kidney troubles, female complaints; gives
perfect health. Only 50c. at F. Potts
Green's drug store.

Philadelphia S. S. Teachers' Institute.

The first term of this notable advance
in preparing Sabbath School teachers for
their great work closed with Christmas
holidays. It was a great success and the
faculty, composed of Rev. Drs. Tupper,
MacMullen and Erdman, with Prof. Brum-
baugh and Dager, and the special
lecturers, met and planned for still more
helpful work for S. S. teachers, commencing
January 2nd. The institute met for the
first term at the University of Penn-
sylvania, accepting the courtesy of Prov-
ost C. C. Harrison, but the next term
will commence at Epiphany Church build-
ing, 15th and Chestnut streets, and the
Institute evenings will be Tuesday and
Thursday from 8 o'clock to 9:30. All
Sunday school teachers are invited to
avail themselves of this splendid school.
Full information at the Philadelphia
County S. S. Association office, 913 Cro-
zer Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald,
Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve,
will kill the pain and promptly heal it.
Cures Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Corns,
all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on
earth. Only 25c. a box. Cure guaran-
teed. Sold by F. Potts Green, druggist.

Our Spinsters and Bachelors.

There are in the United States to-day
5,497,767 bachelors and 3,234,494 spinsters.
In the west there are 10 available males
for every maiden, and even in the north-
ern and eastern states there are actually
more bachelors than spinsters 20 years
old and upward. No state in the union
has as many maidens as single men.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Bil-
iousness, Indigestion, Headache.
Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

AN EARLY MORNING WEDDING.

Thomas Jennings and Miss Elizabeth
Gross United in Marriage.

A quiet but very pretty wedding took
place Saturday morning in St. John's
Catholic church on Bishop street. The
contracting parties were Mr. Thomas
Jennings, of Coleville and Miss Eliza-
beth Gross of South Potter street. The
ceremony was performed by Rev. Pat-
rick McArdle at about 7:30 o'clock in the
presence of the immediate families of the
young people and a few invited
friends.

The groom was attended by his best
man Mr. John Clark, of Newburg, Pa.,
while Miss Margaret Crotty of Lewistown
was bridesmaid.

The bride who is a very pretty and at-
tractive young lady was attired in a blue
traveling suit and hat, while Miss Crotty
wore a green broadcloth traveling suit
and hat to match.

After the ceremony the wedding party
proceeded to the residence of the bride's
mother on Potter street where a deligh-
tful wedding breakfast was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Jennings took the 9:53
train for a wedding tour to eastern cities.
The groom is an exemplary young man
who holds a good position at the Glass
works, while the bride is a young lady
who enjoys the friendship and esteem of
a large circle of friends in Bellefonte and
elsewhere. This paper extends its hearty
congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Jennings
and in the words of Rip Van Winkle
"may they live long and prosper."

Violators of the Law.

Violators of the game and fish laws
over in Clearfield county don't escape so
easy as the following squibs, taken from
this week's Raftsmen Journal, indicate:

Andrew Reese, of Punxsutawney, who
was prosecuted some time ago by the
Clearfield Game Protective Association for
dynamiting trout on Trout Run, and who
took an appeal to the Quarter Session,
came in last week and paid his fine and
costs, amounting to about \$80. The case
will be marked settled by the entry of a
nol. pros.

Wood Kelley, of Luthersburg, who killed
three deer in one day in Pine town-
ship, near the Rockton road, in order to
avoid a prosecution by the Game Protec-
tive Association for killing more deer in
one season than the law allowed, went
before Esquire Woodring, of DuBois, last
week and pleaded guilty, and paid his fine
of fifty dollars and costs. There will prob-
ably be a sequel to that deer hunt in
which a big red hound will figure conspicu-
ously.

The Game Protective Association issued
a warrant last Friday against Aaron Reiter
and Christ Weber, of Brady township,
charging them with killing a deer on the
22nd of June, in Bell township. The de-
fendants came in the same day, pleaded
guilty and paid their fine and costs,
amounting to over \$100.

N. G. P. Matters.

The annual convention of the National
Guard association of the United States
will be held in Indianapolis, Indiana,
within the next few days. General J. P. S.
Gobin, of the Third brigade, with a party
of other officers, is now enroute to at-
tend the convention. Upon his return a
meeting of officers of the state guard will
be held to fix a time for the annual en-
campment. At the conclusion of the en-
campment a number of companies will be
disbanded and the guard reorganized.
In military circles it is expected that
Governor Stone will promote Lieutenant
Governor Gobin from the grade of tri-
gadier to major general, assigning him to
the post now held by Division Comman-
der General Snowden, whose term expires
this summer. Snowden, besides his politics
as a Democrat, has already served ten
years and the Lebanon commander will
probably command the division. The post
carries with it the rank of major general.

Telephone Company Officers.

The Central Pennsylvania Telephone
and Supply company held their annual
meeting Thursday in Williamsport Di-
rectors for the ensuing year were elected
as follows: R. M. Bailey, J. W. Boyer, J.
V. Brown, Addison Candor, William Emery,
John A. Gamble, C. LaRue Munson,
John R. T. Ryan, Henry W. White and
E. B. Westfall, of Williamsport, S. S.
Blair, of Tyrone, C. E. Chittenden, Scrant-
on; C. Jay French, Boston; Richard
O'Brien, Scranton; H. S. Huidekoper,
Philadelphia.

The newly elected board organized by
electing R. M. Bailey, president; Richard
O'Brien, vice president; John S. Furst,
secretary and treasurer; J. E. Wilkinson,
general manager.

Will Protect Themselves.

According to the Bradford Star, the
merchants of that city are preparing to
form a protective organization to secure
themselves mutually against bad debtors.
The plans for the organization have not
been fully made as yet. The idea is to
have regularly employed officers who shall
ascertain the reliability of every person in
the city for the information of the mem-
bers of the organization. If a man does
not pay his bills promptly, or if he does,
the information will be given to all mer-
chants who go into the scheme.

Even for a French duel, that af-
fair between Count de Castellane
and the French editor, is somewhat
long range.

Putting food into a diseased stomach

is like putting money
into a pocket with
holes. The money is
lost. All its value goes
for nothing. When the
stomach is diseased,
with the allied organs
of digestion and nutri-
tion, the food which is
put into it is largely
lost. The nutriment
is not extracted from it.
The body is weakened and
the blood impoverished.

The pocket can be
mended. The stomach can
be cured. That sterling
medicine for the stomach
and blood, Doctor Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery,
acts with peculiar prompt-
ness and power on the or-
gans of digestion and nutri-
tion. It is a positive cure for almost all
disorders of these organs, and cures also
such diseases of the heart, blood, liver
and other organs, as have their cause in
a weak or diseased condition of the
stomach.

There is no alcohol or other intoxi-
cant contained in "Golden Medical
Discovery."
Substitutions are imitations. Imita-
tion money is worthless. So are imita-
tions of Dr. Pierce's "Discovery." Get
the genuine.

Mr. John L. Coughenour, of Glenaville,
Somerset Co., Pa., writes: "I had been doct-
oring for about a year and a half, being unable
to work most of the time. The doctor said I had
heart disease and indigestion. My appetite was
usually poor, I was weak and nervous, and
my heart kept throbbing continually, and I was
short of breath. Finally I wrote to you for
advice. I did not think your diagnosis was right,
but I ordered six bottles of 'Golden Medical
Discovery' and began its use. After using three
bottles I began to improve slowly and soon went
to work, and I have been working ever since."

Free. Doctor Pierce's Common Sense
Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, 700 illustrations,
is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay
expense of mailing only. Send 21
one-cent stamps for the paper bound
edition, or 31 stamps for the cloth. Ad-
dress Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Convicts Getting Scarce.

Warden E. S. Wright, of the Western
Penitentiary, in his annual report to the
board of inspectors, says the business at
Riverside prison is decidedly on the de-
cline. The population at the beginning
of the last year was 556. The number of
convicts received during the succeeding
twelve months, which was 297, was the
lowest in ten years. The number par-
doned was 18; discharged, 374; died, 9;
making the total population at the end
of the year, 879. A comparison shows that
the number of convicts from Pennsylvania
since the prison was opened in 1826
has been 6,628, or 51.82 per cent. of the
total population, 26 98 per cent. having
been native born and 21.2 per cent. for-
eigners.

Of those received last year 156, or 52.53
per cent., were of native born parents
and 91 or 30.64 per cent. were of foreign
born parents. The population was com-
posed as follows: White males, 684;
white females, 15; mulatto males, 15;
mulatto females, 1; black males, 167;
black females, 7. Eighty per cent. were
white and 20 per cent. black. One third
of the cells of the prison are unoccupied,
and there will be a further heavy decrease
in the population during the present year
on account of the discharge of a larger
number of short term prisoners, who had
been sent to the prison from adjoining
counties instead of being given workhouse
and jail sentences, customary for the
character of the offenses with which they
were charged.

Robinson in Jail.

Charles Robinson, the Spruce Creek
telegraph operator, who shot and killed
John O'Neill on the 17th inst., is confined
in the county jail, and occupies the large
cell on the second floor, where his counsel
and friends are permitted to see him when
they call. The most interesting person
who has called on Robinson since his in-
carceration is his wife, who made her ap-
pearance at the institution on last Sunday
morning, and was admitted. She brought
some dainties with her and chatted with
her husband for a considerable length of
time. On her departure she promised to
call soon again. The prisoner, notwith-
standing the serious charge hanging over
him, is in a happy frame of mind, and
spends most of his time in reading papers
and magazines to keep posted on current
events, as well as to drive away the
monotony of his environment. The pris-
oner is permitted to exercise in the jail
yard, and on Sunday, Monday and Tues-
day, of this week which were very bright
and cheerful days, he spent most of the
time in the open air, engaged in smoking
and aimlessly strolling to and fro.

The report is current that Hon. Joseph
C. Bucher, for twenty years president
judge of the Mifflin-Snyder-Union district,
has been retained in the case, but we
have no authentic information on the
subject. The case will be tried in Febru-
ary if possible.

Louisville has declined a library
offered to it by Andrew Carnegie.
What does Louisville want with a
library? A battery of six shooters
would be more in her line.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow
of the brave General Burnham, of Mach-
ias, Me., when the doctors said she would
die of Pneumonia before morning," writes
Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her Dr.
King's New Discovery, which had more
than once saved her life, and cured her
of consumption. After taking, she slept
all night. Further use entirely cured
her." This marvelous medicine is guaran-
teed to cure all Throat, Chest and
Lung Diseases. Only 50c. and \$1.00.
Trial bottles free at F. Potts Green's
drug store.

MRS. TAMER BOAL.

Died at Her Home in Centre Hall Fri-
day Morning.

Mrs. Tamer Boal, died at the home of
her daughter, Mrs. L. R. Lingle, near the
Old Fort, not far from Centre Hall, Centre
county, at 1 o'clock Friday morning, from
a general collapse of the nervous system.
She had been in delicate health for a num-
ber of years, but was able to be about un-
til very recently. The maiden name of de-
ceased was Tamer Barr. She was born in
Mifflin county, this state, on May 18, 1836,
and at death was aged 63 years, 8 months
and 4 days. In early life she was married
to James C. Boal, who died at Centre
Hall about six years ago. He was Justice
of the peace at the time of his death.
Two daughters survive, viz: Mrs. Sallie Kline
and Mrs. Lingle. Also a brother and a
sister, A. W. Barr and Mrs. Margaret
Harper both of Tyrone.

Mrs. Boal was a splendid specimen of
true Christian womanhood. Her consider-
ation and sympathy for others was deep
and genuine, and her devotion to those
who were bound to her by family ties was
of the most sincere and earnest character.
Her life was spent in the development of
a character that in the spiritual world will
burst forth in angel form under the more
immediate influence of the Sun of Heaven
as the flower opens its folds and sends
forth its fragrance upon the approach of
a bright morning of the less brilliant sun
of earth. Death is her gain, but she will be
sadly missed by those whom she loved
and who loved her in return.

The funeral took place from the home
where she died at 10 o'clock Monday
morning.

Our Forests.

On the subject of forest preservation,
the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

"Almost without exception the people
of Pennsylvania are agreed that some of
the forests in the state must be preserved.
Each year the dangers attending the de-
struction of our wooded lands become
more acute, and the necessity for a rem-
edy becomes more urgent. While many
remedies for the evil have from time to
time been proposed, there is among sensi-
ble men only one which is believed to be
effective. The way to preserve the forests
is to prevent their being felled, and the
only method by which the right to do
that can be acquired is to own the forests."

"The state began its purchases of forests
back in 1888, when it secured something
like 55,000 acres of land in the counties of
Pike, Clinton, Clearfield, Lycoming and
Cameron. Its next purchase was 8,000
acres in Clinton, Cameron and Monroe.
The last was announced Friday, and
comprised 52,000 acres in Centre, Clinton,
Pike, Lackawanna and Monroe, and it is
the intention of the forestry commission
to follow those with others as rapidly as
their means admit. Within those means
indeed it can in all honesty be said that
the commission has done all that could
be expected of it, and yet the people
ought to be told the truth. Only a begin-
ning has been made a beginning in a work
which is of the utmost importance to the
public, and which every public spirited
citizen ought to encourage to the full ex-
tent of his power."

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble

and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your
water and let it stand twenty-four hours;
a sediment or settling indicates an
unhealthy condition of the kid-
neys; if it stains your linen it is
evidence of kidney trouble; too
frequent desire to pass it or pain in
the back is also
convincing proof that the kidneys and blad-
der are out of order.

What to Do.
There is comfort in the knowledge so
often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-
Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every
wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the
back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part
of the urinary passage. It corrects inability
to hold water and scalding pain in passing
it, or bad effects following use of liquor,
wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant
necessity of being compelled to go often
during the day, and to get up many times
during the night. The mild and the extra-
ordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon
realized. It stands the highest for its won-
derful cures of the most distressing cases.
If you need a medicine you should have the
best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes.
You may have a sample bottle of this
wonderful discovery
and a book that tells
more about it, both sent
absolutely free by mail,
address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing men-
tion reading this generous offer in this paper.

The Democrats do not really
want to take the part of the Boers
All they want is to persuade the
country that the Republicans refuse
to do it. They are playing the same
game that they played in the case of
Cuba. The unfortunate results to
their cause in that struggle need
not be rehearsed.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing
that ever was made is Dr. King's New
Life Pills. These pills change weakness
into strength, listlessness into energy, brain
fog into mental power. They're wonder-
ful in building up the health. Only 25c.
per box. Sold by F. Potts Green.

HOOD'S PILLS
Begin the tor-
pid liver, and cure
biliousness, sick
headache, jaundice,
nausea, indiges-
tion, etc. They are in-
valuable to prevent a cold or break up a
fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy
your confidence. Purely vegetable, they
can be taken by children or delicate women.
Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail
of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

A Suit for Libel Which Attracted Much
Attention Disposed of.

In the case of G. W. Barner vs. P. A.
Leister being an appeal from the judg-
ment entered by a justice of the peace,
brought to recover back on a note given
by Barner to Leister in a horse deal or
trade about the middle of April 1899, the
jury was sworn, case opened and evidence
submitted. It appeared in the testimony
of the witnesses for the plaintiff that the
parties live in Potter Township, this
County. The plaintiff testified that he
bought a horse from the defendant on
the 22nd of April 1899 giving in payment
therefor his note for thirty-five dollars,
with Mr. Colyer as surety, and also a colt
as part of the purchase money that he
guaranteed to be sound; The defendant
testified that instead of it being a sale it
was a trade and that the thirty-five dollar
note was given as "boot money". He al-
so testified that the plaintiff came to his
place at Pottery Mills and was there
offered any of three horses which he had
and that the plaintiff had chosen a sorrel
horse when the terms of trade
were settled upon. The same evening
the plaintiff and defendant met and made
the trade, the plaintiff delivering the
colt and the note for the sorrel horse.
Defendant also testified that instead of
the colt being sound that it was entirely
worthless and that it was impossible for
him to get it to his home. The plaintiff
seemed to have gotten part of the bar-
gain for in a few days he returned the
horse and pronounced him a "dummy".
He then demanded the thirty-five dollar
note on the ground that the horse
which he had gotten in the trade was not
as represented to be, but the defendant
having sold the note to the Banking Co.,
at Centre Hall could not deliver it to
him when requested to do so.

The horse was afterwards sold as a
stray and this suit was brought to recov-
er back the amount of said note. The
jury rendered a verdict in favor of the
plaintiff and against the defendant in the
sum of \$20.90.
The following cases were discontinued
upon the payment of costs by the plain-
tiff. The cases were appeals from the
judgment entered before a justice of the
peace, and are as follows: The Pulaski
Iron Co.; Frick & Lindsey Co.; Geo.
B. Simler; The Ohio Injector Co.; Chas.
A. Turner; The Logan Iron & Steel Co.,
versus Kate A. Miller, trading as the
Gowland Manufacturing Co., and John
Gowland manager for the Gowland Mfg
Co. The pleas entered on the several
cases were "non assumpsit and payment."
Case of Com.—vs. H. W. Bickie, prose-
cutor George W. St. Clair. The defend-
ant was indicted on two counts, the first
being libel, and the second threatening
letters, etc. As soon as the case was called
and before the jury sworn Mr. Clea-
rent Dale, attorney for defendant moved
to quash the bill of indictment, assigning
for the same several reasons which were
argued by himself and counsel for the
Commonwealth, after which the Court
after due consideration quashed the sec-
ond count in the indictment and trial
ordered on the first, being that of libel.

The jury returned a verdict Thursday
morning acquitting the defendant but
directed him to pay the costs.

To Starve is a Fallacy.

The dictum to stop eating because you
have indigestion has long since been ex-
ploded. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets
introduced a new era in the treatment of
Stomach Troubles. It has proved that one
may eat his fill of anything and every-
thing be reliable, and one tablet taken
after the meal will aid the stomach in do-
ing its work, and preclude the possibility
of any distress. Pleasant and safe. 18 in a
box, 10 cents.—65.
For sale by F. Potts Green.

Reports from the Treasury Bu-
reau of Statistics show that the
United States is only about two
and a half per cent behind Great
Britain in her total export trade.
In 1875, England's trade was nearly
double that of the United States

There may be some doubt as to
what is going on in South Africa,
but there is none as to the Philip-
pines. The Eagle is going on to con-
stant victory. The latest news is
that our troops have secured a Tal-
hold.

A Boston paper is trying to find
out the identity of the greatest man
of the nineteenth century. What's
the hurry? In a few days Mr. Bryan
will arrive there and will doubtless
state that modesty forbids his nam-
ing the man.

The proposition for a Constitutional amendment providing for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people has been favorably reported to the Senate. The Senatorial scandals now before the public ought to result in pushing the idea along.

NEW YORK TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Send all orders to "THE

NEW YORK PUBLISHED ON **THURSDAY.**
For over fifty-eight years
a National Family Paper

REPUBLICAN," Bellefonte, Pa.

George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am 80 years of age. I have been troubled with catarrh for 50 years, and in no time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. O. B. cured me completely."—62. Sold by E. Potts Green.

Green's Pharmacy,
Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

BELLEVILLE CENTRAL RAILROAD									
On and after Monday, April 30, 1909, trains will run as follows: LEAVING									
F. H. R. STATION.					EASTWARD				
College	Acres.	Exp.	to	Lv.	Mail.	Exp.	to	Ar.	to
6.30	1.15	8.10		Belleville	Ar	6.30	D. M. p.		
6.35	4.25	10.10		Coville	Ar	6.40	225	4	
6.38	7.25	10.42		Morris	Ar	6.47	72.25	6	
6.40	10.25	11.00		Belleville	Ar	6.50	11.00	6	
6.44	14.30	11.53		Hunters	Ar	6.51	12.00	6	
6.50	17.35	12.06		Belleville	Ar	6.58	12.06	6	
6.55	20.40	12.11		Belleville	Ar	7.00	12.11	6	
7.00	23.45	11.05		Waddle	Ar	7.30	1.05	6	
7.02	26.45	11.08		Lambour	Ar	7.38	1.52	6	
7.03	29.50	11.09		Krumme	Ar	7.47	2.07	6	
7.25	6.00	11.15		State College	Ar	8.00	1.39	5	
7.30	9.05	11.34		Belleville	Ar	8.05	1.44	5	
7.31	12.10			Bloomdort	Ar	8.10	1.44	5	
7.35	15.15			Pine Grv Mills	Ar	8.15	1.44	5	

Morning trains from Montandon, Lehigh, and Williamsport, to State College, connect with train No. 5 and for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lehigh, and Williamsport, to State College, connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College to Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College to Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College to Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College.

Stops on east and west.

Stops on day. * and * only.

F. H. THOMAS, Sup.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.						
Condensed Time Table.						
HEAD DOWN. Jan. 21, 1900.			HEAD UP.			
No. 1	No. 5	No. 8	No. 6 No. 2			
A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Iv.	A.R.	P.M.	A.M.
7:10	6:30	4:40	Bellevue		9:02	9:40
7:20	6:40	4:50	Rich		9:12	9:50
7:28	6:48	5:08	Nixon		9:43	9:21
7:33	6:51	5:03	Hecla Park		9:58	9:16
7:35	6:55	5:05	Dunkles		9:58	9:14
7:40	6:58	5:08	St. Lawrence		9:58	9:14
7:46	7:03	5:13	Smythtown		9:58	9:06
7:46	7:05	5:15	Nittany		9:58	9:03
7:49	7:08	5:18	Huston		9:58	9:00
7:50	7:12	5:21	Clinton		9:58	8:57
7:53	7:18	5:23	Clintondale		9:58	8:54
7:57	7:19	5:27	Mackeesville S'ng		9:58	8:40
8:02	7:34	5:32	Mackeesville		9:58	8:43
8:09	7:40	5:38	Clinton		9:58	8:46
8:10	7:40	5:40	Salona		9:58	8:35
8:15	7:47	5:45	Mt. Hill		9:58	8:30

11	45		(BEECH CREEK, N.J.)		7:55	3
12	20	8:45	Air ('WAMP'OT) Lve		7:25	23
12	34	11:30	(PHILA AND READING) Arr		7:45	2
8	20	7:00	PHILA		11:30	25
10	40	7:30	NEW YORK (Via PHILA)		20	14
p.m.		Arr.		Lv.	p.m.	
*Daily. *Week Days. 1:00 p.m. Sunday 1:10 a.m. Monday.						
Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached East bound train from Williamsport at 11 p.m. and west-bound from Philadelphia 11:36 p.m. J. W. GETHART, General Superintendent						

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES
Schedule in effect Nov. 20, 1899.

—

Via Tyrone—Westward.

Le ve Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone
1.10 a m, at Altoona 1 p m, at Pittsburg
5.50 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.35 p m, arrive at Tyrone
2.15 p m, at Altoona 3.10 p m, at Pittsburg
6.55 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.41 p m, arrive at Tyrone
6.09 p m, at Altoona 7.35 p m, at Pittsburg

Via Tyrone—Eastward,
Leave Bellefonte 9:55 a.m. arrive at Tyrone
1:16, at Harrisburg 2:40 p.m. at Philadelphia
5:47 p.m.
Leave Bellefonte 1:55 p.m. arrive at Tyrone
2:15 p.m. at Harrisburg 6:45 p.m. at Philadel-
phia 10:20 p.m.
Leave Bellefonte 4:41 p.m. arrive at Tyrone
6:50 p.m. at Harrisburg 10:10 p.m.

Via Lock Haven—Northward.
Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a. m. arrive at Lock Haven 10.09 a. m.
Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p. m. arrive at Lock Haven 2.43 p. m. at Williamsport 3.50 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p. m. arrive at Lock Haven 9.50 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 9:32 a. m. arrive at Loc Haven 10:30 a. m. leave Williamsport 12:40 p. m. arrive at Harrisburg 3:15 p. m. at Philadelphia at 6:23 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte 1:42 p. m. arrive at Loc Haven 2:43 p. m. arrive at Williamsport 3:51 p. m. leave 4:00 p. m. arrive at Harrisburg 6:53 p. m. Philadelphia 10:23 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p.m. arrive at Lewisburg 9.30 p.m. leave Williamsport 1.05 a.m. arrive at Harrisburg 3.55 a.m. arrive Philadelphia 6.52 a.m.

Via Lewisburg.

Leave Bellefonte at 5.40 a.m. arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a.m. Montandon 9.15 a.m. Harrisburg 11.30 a.m. Philadelphia 3.17 p.m.

Leave Bellefonte 2.15 p.m. arrive at Lewisburg 4.45 a.m. Harrisburg 6.55 a.m. Philadelphia 9.45 a.m.

For full information, time tables, map fare &c., call on Ticket Agents, or address
Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District
No. 363 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHENSON, General Manager,

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD
Time table in effect Jan. 19, 1907.

NORTHWARD.				SOUTHWARD.			
EXPRESS.	DAY	MAIL.	STATIONS.	EXPRESS.	DAY	EXPRESS.	MAIL.
7:30	P	M	Ar Lv				
7:36			Tyrene Ar		P	M	P
7:38			East Tyrene			8:49	11:16
7:40			Tyrene S				11:32
7:41			Vaill				
7:41			Vanscoey			8:43	10:03
7:45			Gardner			8:37	10:59
7:46			Mt. Pleasant			8:37	10:51
7:50			Smith			8:43	10:51
8:05			Sandy Ridge			8:44	10:38
8:06			Retort			8:11	10:35
8:12			Retort			8:11	10:35
8:15			Osceola			7:59	10:23
8:19			Osceola 'tinet				10:20
8:23			Steigler			7:55	10:17
8:26			Phanipsburg			7:50	10:12
8:31			Graham			7:46	10:07
8:39			Blue Bell			7:41	10:02
8:42			Wallaceton			7:35	9:56
8:47			Higler			7:31	9:54
8:54			Woodland			7:25	9:45
8:56			Mineral Springs			7:25	9:42
9:00			Barrett			7:21	9:39
9:02			Leonard			7:17	9:35
9:07			Clearfield			7:13	9:30
9:14			Riverview			7:09	9:26
9:20			Susque. Bridge			7:04	9:20
9:25			Clearfield			7:03	9:15
			Rustic			6:54	3
			Stronach			6:46	3
			Granpaan			6:46	3
P	M	P	Ar Lv				

BALD EAGLE VALLEY—PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Division. Daily except Sunday. Schedule in effect on and after July 10, 1929.

Westward		Eastward				
50	51	50	51			
3	870	870	P.E. D			
4	1210	835	Lock Haven	1030	243	9
5	1210	835	Flemington	1024	239	9
6	1210	835	Mt. Bald	1011	235	9
7	1210	835	Beck's Cove	1011	231	9
8	1210	835	Eastville	1008	228	9
9	1210	835	Howard	959	214	9
10	1210	835	Howard	959	214	9
11	1210	835	Curfin	949	204	8
12	1210	835	Curfin	949	204	8
13	1210	835	Milesburg	940	155	8
14	1210	835	Milesburg	928	141	8
15	1210	835	Milesburg	928	141	8
16	1210	835	Snow Sho Int	915	135	8
17	1210	835	Univerville	907	128	8
18	1210	835	Univerville	907	128	8
19	1210	835	Martha	849	106	7
20	1210	835	Martha	849	106	7
21	1210	835	Port Matilda	842	100	7
22	1210	835	Port Matilda	842	100	7
23	1210	835	Hannan	835	125	7
24	1210	835	Port Matilda	842	100	7
25	1210	835	Dix	830	120	7
26	1210	835	Bald Eagle	824	124	7
27	1210	835	Bald Eagle	824	124	7
28	1210	835	East Tyrone	816	125	7
29	1210	835	East Tyrone	816	125	7
30	1210	835	Tyrone	810	128	7
31	1210	835	Tyrone	810	128	7
P.M. 5:00 A.M.		5:00 will run daily		A.M. 5:00		

LEWISBURG AND TYNGSBORO RAILROAD			
In effect July 10, 1899.			
Westward			Eastward
138	5.40	Montandon	9.15 .4
145	6.55	Lewisburg	9.05 .4
157	6.47	Vicksburg	8.55 .4
195	6.55	Millburg	8.45 .4
215	7.07	Millmont	8.35 .4
223	7.13	Glen Iron	8.26 .4
235	6.47	Padm Main	8.16 .4
302	7.50	Coburn	7.50 .3
308	7.57	Zerby	7.43 .3
317	8.05	Rising Spring	7.35 .3
320	8.18	Padm	7.28 .3
330	8.78	Centre Hall	7.22 .3
335	8.24	Gregg	7.17 .3
342	8.31	Linden Hall	7.10 .3
345	8.39	Waverly	7.03 .3
350	8.39	Lenont	6.92 .3
354	8.43	Dale Summit	6.87 .3
403	8.52	Pleasant Gap	6.48 .3
404	8.54	Arvonia	6.40 .3
430	9.00	Bellefonte	6.40 .3



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Half column.....	20	35	50
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WILBUR F. HARRIS.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen compose the Republican Executive Committee of Centre County for the year 1900.

WILBUR F. HARRIS, Chairman, Bellefonte.	Henry C. Quigley, Secretary, Bellefonte.	Harry Kallor, Ass't Sec'y, Bellefonte.	G. W. Rees, Ass't Sec'y, Bellefonte.
DISTRICT.	NAME.	ADDRESS.	
Bellefonte, N. W.	F. O. Williams	Bellefonte	
" "	W. W. Taylor	" "	
Centre Hall, W. O.	Reisick	Centre Hall	
Millsburg	Alfred S. Smith	Millsburg	
Millheim	J. Spiesinger	Millheim	
Howard	Robert Cook, Jr.	Howard	
Phillipsburg	J. C. Fryberger	Phillipsburg	
" "	G. E. Lamb	" "	
" "	Howard Stiller	" "	
South Phillipsburg	Thos. Crowover	Phillipsburg	
Collegeboro	Philip D. Foster	Collegeboro	
Unionville	Boro. Howard	Unionville	
Bennertwp.	N. P. David	Rohtrock	
Bennertwp.	S. P. David	Rhinesmith	
Boggs Twp.	N. P. Thos. Malone	Yarnell	
Boggs Twp.	E. P. R. C. Gertin	Roland	
Boggs Twp.	W. P. Jas. M. Mullen	Millsburg	
Burnside Twp.	D. G. Stewart	Moshannon	
College Twp.	Wm. Thompson	Jessieumont	
Curtin	R. C. Daley	Romola	
Ferguson Twp.	E. P. A. Stine Walker	P. G. Mills	
Ferguson	W. P. J. H. Musser	Pa. Furnace	
Greig	N. P. J. Smith	Farmers Mills	
Gregg	E. P. Jos. K. Bitner	Penn Hall	
Greig	W. P. Wm. Allison	Spring Mills	
Haines	E. P. J. C. F. Motz	Woodward	
Haines	W. P. Jas. S. Weaver	Aaronsburg	
Half Moon	C. W. Hunter	Stornton	
Harris	Scott Bricker	Roadburg	
Howard	John Turner	Mt. Eagle	
Huston	G. G. Fink	Julian	
Liberty	W. S. Holter	Blanchard	
Marion	Samuel Aley	Walker	
Miles	E. P. M. W. Adams	Livonia	
Miles	M. P. Thos. E. Royer	Rebersburg	
" "	W. P. Reuben Grinnell	Madison	
Patton	John W. Baisor	Benore	
Penn	T. B. Motz	Centre Hall	
Potter Twp.	N. P. Isaac Shaw	Centre Hall	
Potter	S. P. Alexander	McGoy Pot's Mills	
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Rush	S. P. Harry S. Stuart	Snow ridge	
Snow Shoe	E. P. W. A. Sicker	Snow Shoe	
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Spring Twp.	N. P. Harry Hull	Bellefonte	
Spring	J. John Bilger	Spring	
Spring	W. P. Snyder Tate	Bellefonte	
Taylor	A. R. Price	Hannah Furnace	
Union	E. P. Barton	Union	
Worth	E. P. Woodring	Pert Matilda	
Walker	M. P. Irvin Yarnell	Hudlersburg	
" "	E. P. L. E. Rogers	Nitzany	
" "	W. P. J. J. Stiller	Zion	

EDITORIAL.

THE December Treasury surplus was \$7,613,000. Even with a war in progress the Republican Administration falls into the old habit of declaring surpluses.

Mr. Bryan is much more tractable on the subject of silver than he was a few years ago. The truth is that Mr. Bryan's bank account has been expanded wonderfully since 1896 by the fees he has received from lecture bureaus, and he is no more anxious than the next man to have it cut in half by the adoption of silver monometallism.

It is sometimes asked why the banks did not deposit bonds and take out circulation during the recent money stringency instead of obtaining deposits from the Treasury. By this means it has been estimated that some \$6,000,000 could have been at once taken out. The objection to this course, however, is that it is so much easier to take out circulation than to put it back again. The law provides that not more than three millions of lawful money per month shall be deposited by all the banks of the country for the purpose of redeeming circulation. At this rate it would take eight or nine months at the least to redeem the \$26,000,000. This limitation was enacted when the national bank notes formed a larger part of the circulation than they do now, and was designed to prevent manipulation of the currency. Circulation, it is generally stated, does not pay, though it is hard for the layman to understand why not. The banks get the interest on the bonds deposited, which is from 2 to 4 per cent on their market value, and they get from 4 to 8 per cent on their circulation when loaned out. There have been several efforts made to enact a law requiring banks to pay interest on government deposits, the latest having been made by Secretary Gage two years ago, but none have been successful.

LET THE PEOPLE ELECT SENATORS.

Four of the States of the Union are today without full representation in the United States Senate because of the struggles of mean ambition in the Legislatures, where corrupt methods have become common in practice to control the choice of the members of the first legislative tribunal of the nation. In addition to the four vacant seats, two admitted members of the Senate are on trial before committees of the body charged with having obtained their commissions unlawfully.

These scandals connected with the choice of United States Senators are not of recent growth. There has not been a period during the last half century that has been free from grave charges of the corrupt control of Senatorial honors, and the time has come when the Senate should, in justice to its own dignity, assent to the election of United States Senators by the people.

It is argued by those who oppose an amendment to the Constitution providing for the choice of Senators by popular election, that it would not end the corrupt control of the choice of Senators, as party conventions would be corrupted instead of Legislatures to secure Senatorial nominations. The difference between corrupting a Legislature and a convention in the choice of a Senator is very material. When a Legislature has been corrupted to influence the election of a Senator the Senatorship is won, and there is little chance of the dismissal of the Senator for corruptly winning his seat, while a Senatorial nomination by a State convention must run the gauntlet of a popular vote, and in a large majority of the States the proof of corruption in gaining a nomination would defeat the candidate before the people.

Pennsylvania, with her strong Republican majority, has elected two Democratic Governors in recent years, not because the people wanted to vote the Democratic ticket, but because they were opposed to the political domination and methods which nominated the Republican candidates for governor. Under like circumstances the people would have elected Democratic Senators.

It is entirely right that Senators should be elected by the people, and such an amendment to the Constitution would eliminate a large measure of the corruption that now runs riot in American politics. There is no pretense of intelligent, conservative care in the election of Senators by Legislatures, and it is a notorious fact that many Senators have been elected by a Legislature who could not have been elected by popular vote.

The Senate is rapidly becoming the rich man's club of the nation, and when it is remembered that it should be the most intelligent and reliable check upon governmental errors, the chief purpose of its creation is entirely lost sight of by men of fortune who seek to crawl or climb to the highest legislative honors of the republic. The people are the sovereign power of the State and nation, and they should be empowered to choose their United States Senators by a popular vote.—*Philadelphia Times*.

THE British losses in Africa in the last ninety days are officially reported at over 7,000 men, killed, wounded and captured. This is many times as great as the entire losses of the United States in the eighteen months since the war with Spain began and was followed by that in the Philippines. Yet there is still found, occasionally, a man with the iron nerve to continue to criticize the conduct of our war.

THE public can have little respect for the presidential candidate who spent an entire campaign on the stump urging people to vote for himself, and they must have less for one who spent an entire four years following that failure in asking to be given a second trial. There is a feeling that in a position of this dignity the office should seek the man, or at least that the man is hardly justified in making a five years' personal campaign in his own behalf.

PARTY MEN FOR OFFICE.

One of the most powerful forces influencing men to work for the success of their party is, of course, the hope of reward. The most ardent supporters of Civil Service are those men whose party is out of control, and who, for that reason can hope for nothing except through civil service. No one for a moment can doubt the fairness and wisdom of this system so long as it is used to keep competent men in the public service, and no one can doubt its unfairness when it is used for the benefit of personal interests instead of the public good. The retaining in office of men of opposite political faith to the party in power when they are outside of the civil service system is a poor piece of politics, unless those men have shown by the conduct of their duties that they are specially fitted for their duties. It is an error of judgment to believe that by retaining a few men of the other party, the good-will of many of opposite faith is to be gained. True, the individual influence of that man may or may not be gained, but the loss is greater than the gain, because party workers are brought to believe that their labor is no longer considered worthy of hire. For the interests of the party in power, such things ought not to be done, and the sooner errors made are set right the better it will be. Of course, there are departments of the public service which, from nature, ought never be open to the influence of party prejudice, and in such departments the best man should fill the office, irrespective of party affiliations, but as a rule it should be the aim to place in office men associated with the party in control, so as to keep alive party interest, for upon party interest rest the foundations of free government.

United States Control of the Nicaraguan Canal will be Agreeable to England.

It is positively stated by the State Department that no negotiations are going on with Great Britain in regard to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty or the Nicaraguan Canal. According to a strict construction of this treaty the United States cannot exercise exclusive control over any inter-oceanic canal, and any objection raised by Great Britain might have an unfortunate effect in blocking the work, at least for a time. But there is good authority for the statement that Great Britain informed the United States some time ago that she would raise no objection to our controlling the canal, if we made it neutral in time of war, and to this the United States assented. A "neutral" canal does not mean that the enemies of this country must be permitted free passage in time of war. Quite the contrary. If the United States is at war it will be entitled to hold the canal against its enemies while using it itself, and the only way that an enemy's vessels can pass through will be by capturing the canal from us. But it does mean that we shall permit the ships of both belligerents, in a war in which the United States has no part, to pass on entirely equal terms. We will be in duty bound to guarantee the safety of any warship passing through the canal, and to prevent fighting within three miles of either of its entrances. We will even probably be held liable to prevent a belligerent's warship from waiting off the exit for the appearance of an enemy's vessel, though this is somewhat uncertain. The United States will fortify both ends of the canal in the strongest way and will see that its neutrality is respected.

It is all right for the Frankfort-minsters to hold meetings of humiliation and prayer on account of the bloody acts, both past and prospective, for which Kentucky has become infamous. But what is really needed is a court with nerve enough to enforce the laws and juries with sense enough to disregard family influence in rendering their verdicts.

The last report of the civil service commission shows that the removals from the classified service average only about one half of one per cent a year. Evidently the administration cannot justly be accused of unfriendliness to the Civil Service law.

THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

The ship-subsidy bill is being bitterly attacked by the Democrats. They assert that its enactment will mean the expenditure of at least \$165,000,000 in the next thirty years. Even if this were so, the annual cost would be only \$5,500,000, about the same as that paid by Great Britain for similar purposes and very considerably less than France expends. Germany and Japan spend very nearly as much. There is, however, no probability that the bill will cost the United States half of this sum. American ship builders labor under many disadvantages as compared with other foreign builders. It is not only the difference in first cost, although this is about 30 per cent. more in America, owing to the difference in the labor cost but the cost of operation and the effect of competing bounties. The Seamen's Union, which controls all American ships, insists on wages, accommodations and food that cost in the aggregate 20 per cent. more than those on English ships, which again are more expensive than those of any other nation. Add to all this the fact that there are in all the world only seven steamships of 1500 tons or over, outside of those of the United States, which do not receive a bounty of some sort or other, and it becomes evident that the problem of building up a merchant marine is not so simple as it used to be. The days when American ships can compete with the world without government aid are over. If our coasting trade had not been secured to us exclusively by the Constitution, our flag would have long since disappeared from the seas. In this connection it may be mentioned that it is the evident intention of the Administration to hold that the coasts of the Island possessions of the United States are the coasts of the United States, in the meaning of the Constitution and are therefore exclusively reserved to American ships.

As Colonel Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, expresses it: "the country is in a state of helpless prosperity." A glance at the industrial conditions of the country as shown by the published trade statistics for the past year will furnish ample proof of the correctness of the Colonel's conclusions.

That our manufacturers and their employees are receiving their full portion of prosperity's beneficent favor is evidenced in the fact that importations of raw material for use in manufacturing during the past year was 33 per cent. in excess of the busy year of 1898 and 65 per cent. over the last year of the Democratic Wilson law, while the exports of manufactured products increased 23 per cent. over 1898 and 50 per cent. over the last year of the Wilson law.

A glance at the following data concerning the progression of the iron and steel industry will provide additional testimony that Colonel Watterson is a close observer of the signs of the times:

Exports of iron and steel manufactures amounted to \$105,000,000 in 1899, and the imports to only \$15,000,000. In 1880, twenty years ago, the exports amounted to only \$13,000,000, and the imports to \$63,000,000. With this practical evidence of the benefit of protection, there are very few workmen or manufacturers who will listen with any patience to free-trade arguments in the coming campaign.

The character of Mr. Bryan's anti-trust speeches prevents their having any real influence on intelligent men. He does not guard himself by attacking only evil trusts, but deliberately assaults all large corporation, however organized and whether good or bad in their tendencies. His words are thus evidently prepared with the deliberate intention of inflaming the poor and ignorant against all capital, and as such do not appeal to reasonable men.

There are some women who are truly economical. They will never buy a new hat until they absolutely need it, but to produce this condition they stay out in the rain to purposely spoil the old one.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1900.

President McKinley will, it is expected, shortly issue a proclamation offering an unconditional pardon to such of the Philippine rebels, as surrender before a given date, and giving notice that all found with arms in their hands after that date, will be considered brigands and outlaws, and treated as such. This may cause a few spasms among the "aunties" but it is the right and proper thing to do. There is no longer even an apology for a Filipino government, and no organized force of any size anywhere, and the peaceably inclined inhabitants are entitled to the protection of this government, which can only be made effectual by breaking up the small roaming bands of armed rebels, living by depredation.

The Senate Committee on privileges and elections, while waiting for the arrival of more Clark witnesses, heard the arguments of the lawyers employed by those who are trying to unseat Senator Scott, of West Virginia. The Committee has not yet decided whether it will hear testimony in this case, but if the arguments presented were the best that Senator Scott's opponents have it will probably report in his favor without hearing any witnesses.

The first step in this year's Congressional campaign will be taken this week, when the republicans of the House and Senate will hold a joint caucus for the purpose of reorganizing the Congressional campaign committee.

The House disposed of the Robert case last week, by shutting him out, but the House Committee on mileage still has to decide whether he is entitled to mileage. Chairman Harlan has been trying to get at the legal status of the matter. He talked with Attorney General Griggs about it and was referred to Comptroller Tracewell, of the Treasury, who would have to pass on the account, if Roberts should be allowed mileage. The Comptroller said he would be guided by the action of the Committee on Mileage. In asking of the matter, Mr. Barham said: "Personally, I should like to pay Mr. Roberts the amount of his mileage. He came here expecting to receive not only his salary, but the perquisites that belong to the office of Representative; but I have examined the law very carefully, and I do not see how we should be justified in paying him. That is only my personal opinion. The Committee may decide otherwise."

Democrats are very fond of talking about muzzling men, but they seem to overlook the recent muzzling of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan was muzzled by the New York Democratic Club, which is another name for Tammany, when he was dined without being allowed to speak, and he was again muzzled by the Gridiron Club, of Washington, which had him as one of its guests at a dinner, given Saturday night, where he was free to speak, but with the knowledge that an inviolable rule of the club prohibits the publication of speeches made by its guests. It looks as though Mr. Bryan really enjoyed being muzzled, and it is certain that the democratic party would be better off in the end if he were permanently muzzled, as it is clear to close observers that he is driving old democrats into the republican party every day by his moss-back utterances, which show an utter inability to read the signs of the times.

The U. S. government is confident of its ability to protect its interests and those of all its citizens under any and all circumstances; therefore, it would accept no invitation from any other government or governments to become a party to negotiations, having in view a definition of the right of neutrals and an agreement on what shall constitute contraband of war. These things are already sufficiently defined by International law and precedent to enable any government, which dares to stand up for its rights, to maintain them. Our representatives at the Peace Conference, at The Hague, last year, proposed that all private property at sea should, in time of war, be respected; but the conference

declined to agree to that proposal, and that ended the matter.

A report to the Department of State from T. J. Albert, U. S. Consul at Brunswick, Germany, is devoted to the remarkable increase of ship-building in Germany, which has become second to Great Britain in Ocean transportation, and which has become second to Great Britain in Ocean transportation, and which has obtained this enviable position in the short period of ten years. How this jump forward in a great industry was brought about, is told in a single sentence, which is the strongest sort of argument in favor of the passage of the bill now pending before Congress, providing for the increase of our own merchant marine, by a system of Federal aid to ship-building. "This rapid development of ship-building in Germany is to be attributed to the encouragement given by the government to the ship-building interests through liberal subventions allowed the different commercial companies."

FREE TRADE WITH PUERTO RICO.

The question of admitting the products of Puerto Rico to the United States free of duty is arousing considerable discussion. Senator Platt, (Rep.) of Connecticut, is strongly opposed to the project. He does not consider that island to be part of the United States and considers that all its claims upon us can be abundantly fulfilled by granting a differential duty in favor of its products. In accordance with this idea he has introduced a bill in the Senate reducing the duties 50 per cent. on goods going in either direction. He also is opposed to the provision for delegates to Congress from either Hawaii or Puerto Rico. The President, on the other hand is extremely anxious to get the Puerto Ricans on their feet by admitting their goods free into the country, and does not lose any opportunity of impressing this necessity on the members of Congress who visit him at the White House. The average Republican, however, is somewhat reluctant to tamper with the tariff, and it is still uncertain whether the special bills introduced in both Houses to extend the tariff and internal revenue laws to the islands will pass soon, or whether there will be delay until the bill organizing the island as a territory can come up for action.

Wash Day.

Why in the name of all that's pleasant should Monday be anticipated with a sinking heart? Why should the fact that the family linen is about to be cleansed be allowed to interfere with home comfort any more than the cooking of the dinner? I have heard of families, writes a correspondent—thank heaven I never saw them—where the washing began before daylight, the breakfast was a hurried, picked affair, the luncheon eaten from the pantry shelves and the dinner only an apology on days when the family washing was going on.

Wash day should not be felt outside the kitchen walls. If there is no time to prepare elaborate meals, dainty and appetizing ones can be cooked in a chafing dish on the dining table. The men of the household should not even know that such work is going on, for such knowledge not only adds to their discomfort, but brings no benefit to others.

An important and timely article on the "Decline of Criminal Jurisprudence in America" is contributed to the February number of Appleton's Popular Science Monthly, by Gino C. Speranza, of the New York bar. It is an article which all lawyers interested in anything beyond the mere dollars and cents of the profession can not afford to miss. Address Popular Science Monthly, 72 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The foreign representatives in Washington are amazed by the virulence of the proceedings at the recent pro-Boer demonstration in that city, and are drawing all sorts of conclusions from it. They needn't worry. As big a pro-British demonstration could easily be organized. We've got all sorts of people in this country.

WOMEN FEAR LA GRIPPE AND CATARRH.

Pe-ru-na a Reliable Protection.



MRS. THEOPHILE SCHMITT, OF CHICAGO.

Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of the Ex-Secretary of the German consulate, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman, from 3417 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Schmitt says: "I suffered this winter with a severe attack of la grippe, and having repeatedly heard of the value of Pe-ru-na in such cases I thought I would try it. I used it faithfully and began to feel a change for the better the second day, and in the course of a week I was very much improved. After using three bottles I not only found that the grippe had disappeared, but my general health was much better. I am satisfied that Pe-ru-na is a wonderful family remedy and gladly endorse it. Yours, Mrs. Theophile Schmitt."

Mrs. M. E. Wheeler, Rockford, Tenn., writes: "I am very glad to write you that I am in every way cured of catarrh with which I have been troubled for ten years or more. I feel very grateful to you for curing my catarrh, as it was a very stubborn case. I have felt no symptoms of the catarrh for over a year. If you think this letter will be of any use to suffering humanity you may use it."

La grippe is acute, epidemic catarrh. There is no remedy in the world that meets this form of catarrh as thoroughly as Pe-ru-na. During the first stages of the grippe Pe-ru-na is an unfailing remedy. People who have had la grippe and have partly recovered, but remain half sick, will find Pe-ru-na exactly suited to their case. There is no remedy devised that will so quickly and thoroughly dispel the disagreeable and serious after-effects of la grippe as Pe-ru-na.

The leading actors and actresses of this country have come to regard Pe-ru-na as indispensable to their success. Mile. Jane Delorme, the famous chanteuse from the Folies Bergere, Paris, says: "Pe-ru-na forever, say I. I have tried many so-called cures for various catarrhal affections, but none afforded the immense relief that Pe-ru-na has. Indeed it has effected a cure. I regard it as the most essential article on an actress' toilet table."—Mile. Jane Delorme, of New York City.

All women praise Pe-ru-na after one trial. It is safe to say that no woman ever took one bottle of Pe-ru-na who did not become a life long advocate of this remarkable remedy. Never was a medicine devised of so much value to women. A book, "Winter Catarrh," sent free by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

OF UNTOLD VALUE.

The Information Contained in This Citizens Statement is Price-less.

The hale, the strong can afford to toss this paper to one side impatiently when they read the following, but any sufferer in Bellefonte who has spent a mint of money and hours of excruciating torture caused by kidney complaint, will stand in his own light if he does not follow the valuable advice offered by:

Mr. A. B. Steel, of Half Moon Hill, says: "I have never had a bad back since I used Doan's Kidney Pills years ago. I procured them at that time from F. Potts Green's drug store and used them, but I have never had any occasion to use them since. I was at that time so bad with lumbago or soreness across my kidneys that I had to lay off work. I was hurt at a barn raising some years ago by a heavy timber swinging and striking me in the back. After that whenever I took cold it always affected my kidneys. This was the case for years but Doan's Kidney Pills finished all that suffering. I can speak as highly of this valuable preparation now as I did then."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

LINDEN HALL NEWS.

F. A. McClintic was very pleasantly surprised last Thursday evening, it being the 28th anniversary of his birth, when about thirty of his neighbors and friends suddenly broke in upon him and reminded him that he was four times seven. The evening was very pleasantly passed in playing games and in social conversation. All enjoyed the evening very much and all did ample justice to the feast of good things, prepared by Mrs. McClintic.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Zeigler visited the former's sister, Mrs. Tibbens, of Penn Cave, last week.

We are glad that at last our people are awakening to the fact that our community has too many old maids, and at least one mother had the courage to ask a young man to take her daughter home.

J. A. Long, of Madisonburg, moved into Dr. E. A. Kent's tenant house during last week.

Mr. Robert Corl visited friends at Pleasant Gap, on Monday of last week.

The Bradford heirs sold their farm south of town, to Geo. Horner, of Oak Hall, consideration \$300.

Fred Fehl, who has been employed in this community for a year, has gone to Clearfield to make his future home. Mr. Fehl first visited his parents at Rebersburg, and took them a half beef, thus seeing to their welfare before leaving.

President Steele, of the Linden Hall Lumber Co., was in town last week and leased some more land on the Wieland farm, on which they will erect their new mill, which is to excel the former in capacity and machinery. The first lumber sawed by the portable mill here now, was turned out on Jan. 18th.

Rev. Leisher, of Boalsburg, made some pastoral calls in our town last week.

The Ladies Aid Society, of the United Evangelical church, of this place, will hold a chicken and waffle supper at the Wayside Inn, on Saturday evening, the 10th of February. Everybody is cordially invited. This society is doing a good work and deserves the encouragement and patronage of the community.

Irvin Burris, while on his way to Linden Hall on Monday, of last week, lost his purse containing \$37, which was afterwards found and returned to him by Harry Lonebarger.

Miss Cora Brooks visited in Bellefonte last week.

Parties seem to be all the go just now. Last week three were held and on Thursday evening of this week Miss Annie Cole will eclipse all the others by a taffy party.

Clyde Boyer was home to his parents at Colyer last Thursday. He went to Moutanton on Monday the 30th, where his parents are moving to, also.

Mrs. John Stover, of Pleasant Gap, visited her son, W. H. Stover, and family, of this place, last week.

Miss Jennie Wieble, one of our intelligent young ladies, visited at Lemont over Sunday.

Gust Lingle, of Shamokin Dam, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Adam Blazer, of this place.

Chas. Dagle, tally clerk for the Linden Hall Lumber Co., went to his home at Sonbury last Saturday, on a visit.

The ex Senator will vote the Republican ticket this year.

Misses Lizzie and Valerie Gettig went to State College last week, where they will remain for some time.

CENTRE HALL ITEMS.

For three successive Mondays we have had a funeral in or near Centre Hall; viz: Mrs. Martha Odenkirk and W. A. Kerr, both of which were mentioned in previous issues, and on last Monday morning Mrs. Boal, widow of the late James C. Boal, was consigned to her last earthly resting place.

Mrs. Boal was related by marriage to Judge Orady, of the Superior Court. Two children survive her, Sallie, widow the late Dr. Kline, and Jennie, wife of Lycurgus Lingle, at whose home in Earlstown, Mrs. Boal died. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, and was respected by all who knew her.

J. C. Potter received a letter from W. W. Dillett, who moved from this place to Homestead last spring, stating that their son, Robert, was ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Elsie Kries has returned home after a month's visit to her brother and other relatives in Johnstown.

J. Q. A. Kennedy and wife left for their home in Johnstown last Saturday.

W. H. Stiver is still on the sick list, and his improvement is very slow.

The Evangelical congregation will hold a singing convention commencing February 12th, to continue one week.

The artist, who is painting the scenery for the Grange hall, expects to give an entertainment before leaving.

Rev. Kirehner, the new Reformed preacher, will preach his first sermon at Centre Hall on Feb. 11, in the forenoon, and this place vacant.

Rev. Christine preached his last sermon for the Presbyterian congregations of Pennsylvan, last Sabbath. Rev. Hepler, of Lemont, will preach next Sabbath, and then declare the pulpits of Spring Mills and this place vacant.

REBERSBURG RUMBLINGS.

Protracted meeting is still in progress in the Elber church.

Rev. M. N. George, of the Reformed church, has tendered the Rebersburg charge his resignation will move to Sharon Mercer, Co. Pa., the latter part of March.

D. J. Meyer, of Centre Hall, was seen on our streets several days the beginning of this week.

Peter Breen lost the second heifer of Hydrophobia, on Monday night, making in all; 1. Breen 2 heifers, 1 sheep, 1 dog; Newton Brungart, 2 hogs, and 1 dog; Elias Breen, 1 cow. Notices have been posted forbidding dogs to run at large. Ye pet dogs, had better keep your distance.

Rev. Wagner preached a trial sermon in the Lutheran church on Sunday evening. He certainly gave a very interesting discourse. Action will be taken next Sunday.

Our Republican caucus resulted in nominating the following:—School Directors—John Wirth, D. D. Royer H. H. Royer and Reuben Grimm.

Some of our people who did not get ice the week after Christmas are busy hauling now.

To the Teachers of Centre County.

At the last annual session of the Teachers' Institute, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved: That in furtherance of the proposed monument to be erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of Centre county, in the war of the Rebellion, with which a statue of the late Gov. A. G. Curtin is to be connected, we recommend the observance of a "Memorial Day" some time during the present term, the date to be fixed by the County Superintendent.

The object of this action is to acquaint the boys and girls with the unswerving patriotism of Gov. Curtin, and the active part he took in the cause of the Public Schools, and to teach them to honor and revere the memory of those who sacrificed their lives that we may enjoy our glorious heritage.

Gov. Pollock, recognizing the eminent qualifications of Hon. A. G. Curtin, appointed him Secretary of the Commonwealth, a position which he filled with signal honor and ability, and in addition to the duty of Secretary proper, he was ex-officio Superintendent of Public Schools. In this position he took special pride and labored zealously, and was instrumental in inaugurating great improvements in the common school system.

Centre county was the home of Hon. A. G. Curtin, "Pennsylvania's War Governor," who ranked with the ablest lawyers, greatest statesmen, and most benevolent citizens of his time. His career as Governor was filled with acts of kindness and beneficence in behalf of the state, and he was ceaseless in his devotion to the interests and wants of those whom the State had given for national defense.

"The desolate hearth-stone and the moans of the bereaved excited his sympathy, and he devised a system of care and instruction for the orphan of the fallen slain which should make the state their guardian and supporter." This was possibly the crowning act of his life. "He was the soldiers' friend and made his orphan the children of the state." Of him it may be truly said:

"One of the few immortal names That were not born to die."

February 22, 1900, is designated as "Parents and Memorial Day," and it is hoped every school in the county will prepare appropriate exercises for the occasion, and make special efforts to secure the co-operation of parents, friends and veterans, thus giving to patrons the privilege to see the work done in the schools, and at the same time show honor and reverence to the soldiers and sailors that fell in battle.

To show our further appreciation of the heroes of the Civil war, it is suggested, yea, urged, that a collection be taken, and may it be a liberal one.

Contributions are to be forwarded to the undersigned, who will acknowledge the same through the county press, or through any channel designated by the Veteran Club Monument Committee.

C. L. GRAMLEY, County Superintendent.

Bellefonte, Pa., Jan. 30, 1900.

Lumber Dealer.

The selling prices as arranged between Pittsburg lumber dealers and the Eastern Lumber Manufacturers' association some time ago have fallen through. The eastern men announced several days ago an advance on hemlock lumber from \$16 a 1,000 feet to \$16.50 and \$16.75. The Pittsburg sellers, after considering the prices, decided that the price was too high and refused to accept the figures.

Pittsburg and New York capitalists control the hemlock lumber output of Jefferson county, in this state, which supplies the bulk of the demand. A short time ago the price was advanced to the highest figure quoted for years Pittsburg dealers were satisfied and could dispose of all the lumber they could handle. They object to a higher figure fearing a reaction.

The happiest woman is the business. But it is by attending to her own, not some one else's business that she achieves this result.

OLDEST TWINS IN THE STATE.

Celebrated Their 89th Anniversary at Centre Hall Sunday.

A very unique birthday celebration took place Sunday at the Rhone homestead, near Centre Hall, the occasion being the 89th anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Sarah Rhone, widow of Jacob Rhone, and mother of Hon. Leonard Rhone, a prominent Granger, and Mrs. Lydia Young, the widow of John Young, the oldest living twin sisters in the State. The gathering was a very quiet one, only the immediate families and a few friends being present.

Mrs. Rhone and Mrs. Young were born at Coburn, this county, January 28th, 1811. They are daughters of Leonard Kerstetter, a German, who was one of the pioneers of this section. Sarah and Lydia were members of a family of eleven children, all of whom are dead with the exception of the twins, and Daniel and Samuel, two younger brothers.

The twin sisters were married within a year of each other, when they were about 20 years of age, Sarah to Jacob Rhone and Lydia to John Young, both sturdy young Centre county farmers. In 1846 Jacob Rhone purchased the Rhone homestead, near Centre Hall, from his father's heirs, a tract which had been in possession of the Rhone family continuously since 1794, but in 1853 he died suddenly, leaving a family of eight small children to the care of his wife. Mrs. Rhone took up the management of the estate, and managed it with wonderful sagacity and executive ability, erecting new buildings, at a cost of several thousand dollars, until in 1869, when the homestead was purchased by Leonard Rhone, who has occupied it ever since.

Since his residence at the homestead Grandmother Rhone has made her home with her son, Leonard, and his family.

Mrs. Young, since the death of her husband, a dozen or so years ago, has made her home with her only child, Mrs. Adam Weaver, of Woodward.

Six years ago there was a family reunion of the Rhone family, at the old homestead, and at that time Grandmother Rhone, despite her 84 years, sang in a voice strong and sweet, German and English songs.

In form and feature Mrs. Rhone and Mrs. Young are very much alike, so that at times the one has been taken for the other. They are both hale and hearty, and give promise of health and life for a number of years to come. They are both members of the Lutheran church.

—A newspaper is like a mirror. You smile, it responds in good humor; you frown, the compliment is apt to come back with interest. It pictures the town where published. If its merchants are doing business its columns tell the story. If they are shiftless, spiritless fellows, whose stories are jumbles of junk and jam, the newspaper will show it by lack of space they take. If you want the world to know you have a live town, you can only let it be known through the newspaper.

AN AGREEMENT PROBABLE.

Miners and Employes May Settle Their Differences This Week.

Indianapolis, Jan. 31.—Following the joint conference yesterday afternoon the miners held a secret session in the same hall. It was moved that the miners selected for the joint scale committee be allowed to meet the operators free from any restrictions as to what they must demand. This was carried, with the understanding that any scale agreed upon should not be made binding until it had been submitted to the joint conference and a vote taken upon it. This will probably bring about a settlement before the end of the week, as the operators have a tacit understanding that the scale committee will act as they see fit, and expect to be sustained by the delegation.

A preliminary joint meeting was held at the Denison, and the only new thing that came to the surface was the fact that Ohio and Pennsylvania are willing to make a scale on a screen basis, while Indiana and Illinois are still holding out for the abolition of screens in fixing the price of mining.

Carolina's New Dispensary Scheme.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 31.—After several caucuses and after three nights of warm debate the state senate last night decided to abolish the present state board of control having charge of the dispensary system and to elect three directors, one being chosen by the senate and two by the lower house. In joint assembly a commissioner is to be elected for a term of two years. The senate plan will probably be accepted by the house, but a hot fight is expected, the prohibitionists and local option advocates being strong in that body.

Steamer Sunk and Thirty Drowned. Hamburg, Jan. 31.—The British steamer Expedition has run down and sunk a harbor steamer near Altona. Thirty workmen were drowned.

SUGGESTS OF NEWS.

Influenza is rampant in Italy. The queen is suffering slightly from the prevailing disease.

Charles Franklin Dunbar, professor of political economy at Harvard college, died in Cambridge.

At Marion, Ala., by the bursting of a supply pipe at the cotton compress, six negroes were scalded. Two are dead and the others will probably die.

The electric plant and laboratories of the Bellaire (O.) Steel works were destroyed by fire, and 2,000 men are thrown out of employment temporarily. During a tornado an express train on the New Foundland railroad was lifted off the track and deposited in a bog some distance away. Fire destroyed the colonial mail for Canada and the United States. Nobody was hurt.

Russia Backs Petia's Plan.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—It is officially announced that the government, at the request of the government of Persia and in view of the good relations between the two governments, has authorized the loan of 22,500,000 roubles about to be issued in Persia under the designation of the 5 per cent Persian gold loan of 1900.

Death of Judge Clayton.

Chester, Pa., Jan. 31.—Hon. Thomas J. Clayton, president judge of the courts of Delaware county, died yesterday afternoon at his home in Thurlow. He was 74 years of age. Death was due to general debility. He relinquished his duties on the bench about six weeks ago, but expected to resume his work after a brief rest.

Episcopians Oppose Confession.

London, Jan. 31.—In the Royal Albert Hall last evening 10,000 persons protested against the use of the mass and confessional in the established church. The Earl of Portsmouth presided and the Marquis of Salis, Viscount Bangor and other persons of distinction addressed the meeting.

Husband Killed Gaily Couple.

Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 31.—At Narrows, near here, yesterday Chris Fitzgerald shot and killed his wife and her paramour, John C. Wright. Both Fitzgerald and Wright are local railroad men. Fitzgerald is at large, but bloodhounds are on his trail.

Rescued From an Ice "Cave."

Menominee, Mich., Jan. 31.—Andrew and James Neiland and Captain Peter Peterson, who were swept out into the lake on an ice floe which became detached from the shore, were rescued after being on the ice four hours.

Supply and Want Column.

Wanted—Hickory and ash Handle wood write for particulars J. B. Leathers Sons, Mt. Eagle Pa.

WANTED—Local or traveling salesmen salary or commission, to sell Peoria, Groceries, Petroleum, Paints and White Lead. Good guaranteed. Prices low. Good freight rates and prompt delivery. PENN PETROLEUM CO. COORAPOLIS, PA.

Legal Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Bellefonte, Pa., January 1, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between James Harris and James H. Potter, trading under the firm name of James Harris & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that a partnership has been formed by James H. Potter and Edward L. Hoy, trading under the firm name of Potter & Hoy, and that this last named partnership will succeed to the business of James Harris & Co. All claims and payments in settlement of the affairs of James Harris & Co., are to be presented and paid to JAMES HARRIS, or to BLANCHARD & BLANCHARD, Attorneys, No 19 West High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

Executors' Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of orders issued out of the Orphans' Court of Lycoming county and Centre county, Pennsylvania, the undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of John S. Tomb, late of the Borough of Jersey Shore in the said county of Lycoming, deceased, will expose at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte in the said County of Centre on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17th, 1900, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described lots of land belonging to the estate of said decedent to-wit:— All those several lots of land situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, County of Centre of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Two thereof beginning at a stone corner on Highway Street, thence North 84 degrees East 57 feet to a stone corner, thence North 11 1/2 degrees West 216 feet and one-half foot along lot of or formerly of Matilda O. Bryan to corner of Cherry Alley, thence 84 degrees East 57 feet to the place of beginning. Also four thereof beginning at a stone corner of lot of or formerly of Deborah M. Thompson on Highway Street thence along said Street 78 1/2 degrees West 177 feet to stone corner thence South 11 1/2 degrees East 216 feet to corner on Cherry Alley, thence along said Alley North 78 1/2 degrees East 177 feet to corner of lot of or formerly of Deborah M. Thompson and thence North 84 degrees West along said lot 216 feet to the place of beginning.

Terms of sale: Ten per cent of the purchase money in cash at the time of sale, one-third of the remainder in cash upon confirmation of sale and delivery of the deeds of the same, one-third of said remainder in six months from time of sale, and the balance in one year from time of sale, deferred payments to bear interest from time of sale and to be secured by bond and mortgage or bonds and mortgages on the premises.

HAMILTON B. HUMES, McCLELLAN B. HEBERN, Executors of John S. Tomb, deceased. Blanchard & Blanchard, Attorneys for Executors. r3-l.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday, the 14th day of January, A. D. 1900:

1. First and final account of Michael Corman, Jr., and Emanuel Corman, administrators of the estate of Michael Corman, late of Haines township, deceased.
2. First and final account of David C. Hall, administrator of the estate of W. Miles Scholt, late of Union township, deceased.
3. First and final account of J. Miles Green, Esq., guardian of Howard R. Martin, minor child of Hugh Martin, late of Milesburg borough, deceased.
4. The account of J. C. Gilliland and Hammond Seehler, executors of the estate of Samuel Gilliland, late of College township.
5. The first and final account of Howard A. Moore, administrator of the estate of Solomon Candy, late of Howard borough, deceased.
6. The first and final account of E. E. Smith, executor of the estate of Elizabeth Bartges, late of Gregg township, deceased.
7. The account of A. C. Musser and Ella J. D. Bumiller, administrators of the estate of B. A. Bumiller, late of Millheim borough, deceased.
8. The final account of Frank M. Loy, administrator of the estate of Winfield S. Loy, late of Bardsdale township, deceased.
9. First and partial account of Amanda M. Walker and Wallace J. Walker, administrators of the estate of Jonathan E. Walker, late of Miles township, deceased.
10. The final account of Jane R. Vanyal, administrator of the estate of Dr. F. H. Vanyal, late of Gregg Twp., deceased.

GEO. W. RUMBERGER, Register.

Sale Register.

All persons having their Sale bills printed at the Bellefonte Republican Office will have a notice of their sale inserted in our sale register until date of sale free of charge with good sale notes free. Those who do not have their bills printed at this office will be charged 50 cents for the notice, and 10 cents per dozen for the notes.

SATURDAY MARCH 10, Jacob Shank will sell horses, cattle, hogs, wagons and good farm implements 1/2 mile north of Jacksonville. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock sharp David Wensel, Auctioneer.

WHY YELLOW JACK WON

BY ALFRED STODDART.

(Copyright, 1899, by Alfred Stoddart.)

Dick Deerfield and I were both in the graduating class at Harvard that year, and as I was a horse and country life, I gladly accepted Dick's urgent invitation to go down and spend Easter with him at his home in Kentucky. Old Mr. Deerfield was as fine a type of the old-fashioned Kentucky gentleman as you would find anywhere, a good sportsman and a capital judge of a horse. In fact, the only weakness of the old gentleman had been his generosity and utter lack of financial ability. As you know, this was the direct cause of his downfall, and although Dick did not know it, poor old Deerfield had a hard row to hoe during Dick's last year at college, and Dick and I had not fairly settled down to the enjoyment of our fun with the horses when the blow descended. I was sorry to be a guest at the time, but glad and proud, too, to witness the brave spirit with which that good old man told his only son that the old home, the horses, everything, would have to be sold, that they were poor instead of rich and that Dick would have to earn his own way.

It was late in the afternoon of a beautiful early spring day and we were all sitting on the porch of the old Deerfield house—that is, Dick, his father and myself. When he finished telling Dick about it all, I wanted to go away, but he wouldn't let me. Dick got up and grasped the old gentleman by the hand. Then he sat down again, and nobody said a word. We all sat there gazing over the trim, well kept lawn to the fields beyond, where the dark "blue grass" waved in the soft light of the waning day. Here and there in the fields were little groups of horses, and my heart ached as I saw that father and son were both looking at the things they loved best on earth and which fate had commanded them to part with—their beloved horses and their home.

The next morning at breakfast we were startled by the sudden and unceremonious entrance of old Uncle Nat, Mr. Deerfield's faithful colored stud groom. "Marse Richard!" he cried excitedly, addressing Mr. Deerfield as he always had in slave times. "Oh, Marse Rich-



HE CAME THROUGH LIKE A WHIRLWIND.

ard! Come to de barn. Dorothy mare done dropped de fines' colt yo' ober laid eyes on."

We left our breakfast untasted and hurried to the barn. Uncle Nat had not exaggerated. The clear-eyed chestnut foal which stood on his rather uncertain legs in the box beside his famous dam, eyes as wide as saucers and wonderment, was certainly a beauty.

"By George, Dick," cried the old gentleman enthusiastically, "he will bring us in something at any rate! By Iroquois, full brother to Dorrit and Dorchester, he ought to bring a cool \$20,000 as a yearling, for I fear they will all have to go next spring."

"What's dat yo' say, Marse Richard?" cried Uncle Nat, who had picked up his ears, having been somewhat suspicious of the real state of affairs.

"I fear I shall have to sell out, Nat," replied Mr. Deerfield, sadly. "However, it won't be till next spring anyhow."

"By Jove," cried Dick, who had been gazing at the colt, "but he looks terribly like the Marjory colt!"

And so he did. Both were chestnuts, both had white stars, and the near fore leg of each was white half way up to the knee. We remarked these points as we looked at the Marjory colt, who had

the colt Yellow Jack, as he had been christened, by Taffy, out of Marjory, the common bred one which had resembled the Iroquois-Dorothy colt as a foal. They had outgrown the resemblance by this time, so that nobody remarked upon it. Uncle Nat was whispering anxiously to Dick:

"Doan' forgit what I tole you, 'Marse Dick—doan' forgit, for de Lawd's sake!"

"All right, Nat," answered Dick laughing. "I won't forget."

And when the bidding for the colt, which was without spirit, hung fire for a moment Dick spoke up and bid \$105 for him, and, by Jove, the fellow was so commonly bred and so unpromising looking that no one bid higher. That's how Dick Deerfield came to bid in Yellow Jack, evidently by Uncle Nat's advice, for the old darky grinned all over his black face when the colt was knocked down to his master.

Dick bought in a few brood mares on the strength of the high prices the young things brought and hurried back again to Kentucky. I didn't see him again from that time until I ran up against him suddenly in the paddock last summer on Futurity day.

With him were two ladies whom I immediately recognized as Dolly Trevison and her mother, and all three were intently gazing at the thing which every Kentuckian loves—a good horse. As a matter of fact, it was Yellow Jack himself and Uncle Nat, who was fussing over the horse, running his hands down his legs and stroking him as if he were something too good for this world.

After I had spoken to the ladies and to Dick I had a little private talk with Uncle Nat.

"Listen to me, honey," he said, "an doan' say a word to no one. Dis year 'oss gwine to win de race. Dis ole nig-gah on'y hoped to live dat long. I 'ze gwine to jine ole marse afore long. But, thank de good Lawd, I'll live long 'nuff to see Yaller Jack win de Futurity."

"But, Uncle Nat," I remonstrated, "you must not have too high hopes," for I feared the disappointment would be too great.

"Nevah yo' mind, honey. I knows what I 'ze sayin'. He's gwine to win."

There was that in the old darky's eye which was almost convincing. You will remember that the Futurity was Yellow Jack's first appearance in public, and I was naturally skeptical of his ability to win. The odds were almost anything you chose in the ring, ranging from 20 to 1 to 30 to 1 against. I asked Deerfield what he thought the chances were, and for reply he showed me a memorandum the scribbled figures of which signified that he stood to win about \$30,000 in the ring alone.

"I think he can win," he said quietly. I whistled and drew a long breath. "I should hope you did," I replied, and just for the sake of friendship I hurried down into the ring and put a couple of hundred on the colt for my own account.

There is no use telling you how Yellow Jack won, how he came through like a whirlwind and made monkeys of the rest of them, how he won all the 2-year-old events of the season and was freely acknowledged by every one to be the greatest 2-year-old of his year or, for that matter, of a dozen years back, and how Deerfield was offered \$50,000 for him and refused it. But perhaps you don't know what Yellow Jack's Futurity meant to Dick Deerfield, for not only did it save the old home to him, but it put him squarely on his feet, and he and Dolly Trevison were married that autumn.

I was Dick's best man. The wedding took place at Dolly Trevison's home, which was only a few miles from Deerfield, and when the bride and groom had started on their journey I went back to the old place to pack up my things preparatory to going back to New York.

I did not expect to leave until the following morning, and accordingly that afternoon I went out to the stables, as I frequently did, and, accompanied by Uncle Nat, went the rounds of the various stalls.

Nothing pleased the old fellow so much as admiration for his favorite, Yellow Jack, and he had the colt led out for my inspection. He was and is indeed a fine piece of horseflesh, and I was taking in all his fine points when something suddenly caught my eye.

It was merely a rather peculiar mark on the inside of his near fore leg where the white stocking ceased—a little bit of white about the size of half a dollar. Where had I seen a leg so marked before?

My memory was playing some kind of a trick on me. Suddenly it came back to me, and I remembered the day Dick Deerfield, his father and myself looked at the two colts soon after they were born. Then slowly the idea dawned upon me, and, taking Uncle Nat a little distance from the lad who was holding the horse, I asked him if he had ever noticed that peculiar marking. He nodded his head in the affirmative.

"Uncle Nat," I said slowly and solemnly, "the colt that was marked that way in the first place was the Dorothy colt."

"For de Lawd's sake, Marse Peters—for de Lawd's sake, doan' yo' tell no one, but"—and the old fellow trembled with excitement—"dis yam de Dorothy colt, full brother to Dorchester an Dorrit, an yo' an me is de onliest liben souls what know it. I changed 'em when dey was jes' a few days old. Marse Dick, he was to New York, an ole marse, he was sick, an nobody else ober knowed de difference. For de Lawd's sake, Marse Peters, doan' yo' tell Marse Dick!"

And now the question in my mind is, What am I to do? Uncle Nat is dead, Dick Deerfield is prosperous and happy because of a fraud of which he was as innocent as a babe, yet somehow, knowing the secret as I do, I could hardly look into Yellow Jack's honest face without a feeling of guilt. Which shall I consider—the man or the horse?

THE STORY OF A GOOSE

BY JOSEPH A. ALTSEHLER.

(Copyright, 1899, by J. A. Altsheler.)

We had been falling back, for the enemy was in mighty strong force and was pressing us hard. I'd just come over with the re-enforcements from the western army, and things in Virginia were a little new to me, seeing that I'd never been there before. Those fellows in the eastern army were mighty fresh, too, and thinking that we boys from the west were green, they were always playing jokes on us and stealing our grub and pestering us near about as bad as the Yankees did.

Now, I'm from Kentucky, I tell you, and having a mighty quick temper I got into some musses about it, but that didn't make any difference with me. I wasn't going to be put upon. I wasn't there to be fighting the Yankees all day and then when I went back to camp to find that our own fellows had stolen all my grub. No, sirree, none of that sort of business for me. I'm half horse and half alligator, I reckon. I was born in Adair county, Ky., where the hills rise as straight up as the side of a house, and I cut my eyeteeth mighty young, I tell you. So I just said to myself: "Now, none of you fellows are going to get the best of me. I'll just keep my eye open, and when you try any of your games on me I'll let you have it straight and hard. That's me!"

I wasn't feeling in the best of temper anyway, for I could see things were go-

Then I began casting around for some way of finding something to eat. I'd noticed as we came into camp that we passed through some fields that had been cultivated once, and I guessed there must be a farmhouse somewhere near by. Says I to myself, "The soldiers have been so busy camping they haven't had any time to hunt for farmhouses, and just as soon as there's a bit of dark I'll go and look about myself and see if I can't find something to eat." Then I says out loud to Tom Shaw, that big, long fellow that comes from the next county to me and who always stood by the side of me in the company:

"Tom, do you see that cornfield over there? If I ain't mistook, that means that there's a farmhouse not much farther on. Well, I've been starving to death long enough, and I'm going to see if I can't find something good to eat in it. It's near about dark now, and I guess I'll go right away."

"Better not, Bill Middleton," says Tom Shaw, who was always pecky slow and cautious like. "You'll get into trouble soon."

"Trouble be darned!" says I, for I was getting mad. "What worse trouble can there be than starving to death? I'm going, I tell you, Tom Shaw. You can stay here, but if I get anything I'll divide with you fair and square."



"NOW, JUST DROP THAT GOOSE!"

ing bad, mighty bad. Gosh! A 10-year-old boy that had never been to town could have seen that, for the enemy kept pressing us and pressing us, and our army kept melting and melting away, because when a man got killed there was no new man to take his place. But the fighting wasn't half as bad as the grub. It was mighty scarce, I can tell you. I never expected to see any hog and hominy again until I got to heaven. It was a whole week sometimes when I had nothing to eat but green corn, and I pulled in the field myself, and I tell you green corn every day without something else with it as a kind of sauce is no relishing or strengthening diet. I know, I tell you, because I've been there. Why, I was so hungry I could have eaten an ammunition wagon, heels and all, if they'd been slicked and greased up a little.

Well, we kept up that sort of business, fighting and starving and falling back, and all the time I was cursing old Grant, who kept hammering and hammering away at us and never giving me time to go off and find something solid that would fill the great big hole in my stomach that kept aching and aching and wanting to know why I didn't do something for it. So one day, when we had been fighting with the Yankees until night had near come on, we fell back into a bit of rolling country and went into camp. We showed a strong front to the enemy, and as we were lying on the hills we knew there was no danger of an attack that night. I was so tucked out with the marching and the fighting that I just flopped myself down on the grass and panted, same as I used to do when I'd been coon hunting all night in the hills of old Adair county and my breath had just jumped out. I lay there for awhile. Then, justering Jehoshaphat, but that stomach of mine began talking in the most complaining sort of way. "Nothing to eat! Nothing to eat!" it kept saying to me, and, sure, I didn't know what to do. I pulled a bunch of green grass and chewed just like King Nebuchadnezzar that the Bible tells of, but that didn't do any good, sure. My stomach kept aching and aching more than ever.

With that I put my old rifle over my shoulder and slipped across the cornfield. There were campfires all around in the woods, but I passed the field and then among the campfires without anybody noticing me. Mighty little the army was going to bother itself about one ragged and hungry soldier in gray strolling along. There were too many like me. The lights began to grow scarcer, and directly I came down a little hill and saw a lone fire twinkling at the bottom of it. There were two men by the fire and something else, and, Lord, how my mouth watered at the sight of that something else! It was a great big, white, fat goose! How my stomach jumped and cried out! That goose was so plump and so nice and so round! One of the men was picking the goose, and the other, a big, mild chaplain looking fellow, was looking on. I tell you, my appetite grew sharper than a razor, and I stood there with my eyes on that goose. Directly the man who was picking him put him down on the leaves and walked off toward the middle of the camp, on some errand, I guess. The other man picked up the goose. Then it came to me like a shot what to do.

I walked up to the chaplain looking man, stopped stock still, dropped my gun off my shoulder and said in a kind of threatening way:

"Where did you get that goose?"

"A friend of mine found him in a farmyard," says the man, a tall, preacher-like fellow, as soft and easy as if he didn't see that I was mighty mad and getting madder all the time, "and as the family who own the place had departed we thought we would appropriate him."

"Appropriate nothing!" says I, bolder than ever. "Don't you know that's my goose and you're stealing him?"

"How was I to know that?" says he, still as mild and pleasant as a summer morning.

"Well, don't you know," says I, "that no goose is wandering around these times without an owner? And that one there is mine, I tell you. I was right after him when that friend of yours came along and stole him from me right under my eyes, and I haven't

had anything to eat for a month and I'm not going to give him up either. That's the long and short of it, so just drop him. I'm not going to give my victuals to chaplains, for I guess you are such—you're soft spoken enough. We do the fighting, and I guess we ought to do the eating too. Now, just drop that goose or I'll make you feel sorry! Drop him, I say!"

"And you say you have had nothing to eat for a month?" says the man, just as cool and calm as ever and still holding on to the goose.

"Well, that may be stretching the truth a little," says I, still mighty fierce like, "but it ain't much, I tell you, and I'm bound to have that goose anyway!"

I shook my gun more threateningly than ever. The man didn't appear to be scared, but he handed the goose to me, and he said in a sorrowful way, because he had to give up the goose, I reckon:

"Take him, my friend. Your hunger is greater than mine."

Then he turned and walked off.

"Well, pardner," I said to myself as I tucked that big fat gander under my arm, "you're not hard to bluff. That comes of praying all the time and never fighting. You haven't any business in armies. You won't get along anyhow."

Then I tucked the tags of my old coat over the goose and slipped back to the camp. It was worth a whole circus to see big Tom Shaw open his eyes when I showed the goose, so fat and so tempting.

"Well, you are a trump! You take the whole deck, Bill Middleton!" says he.

Then I told him how I'd bluffed the chaplain looking fellow, and old Tom laughed till he near cried. He agreed with me that that fellow wouldn't get along anyhow.

We roasted the goose, and Tom and I ate him clean up, right down to the bones, and I felt full and happy for the first time in six months.

The next morning we began to fall back again. I was tramping along with Tom and the rest of the company, calculating how I'd capture another fat goose the coming night. I was feeling pretty proud and stuck up, too, for I was the only one of the boys that could find a goose.

Directly a big, gray haired man, riding a gray horse, came up. I was thinking so much about goose that I didn't notice him till he was pretty near on me. He slowed his horse down and said to me as soft as a woman:

"My friend, I hope you enjoyed your goose last night."

"Guess I did," said I in an offhand way, "and I tell you, pardner, you tried to beat me out of him, but I'm not going to let any of you run over me because I haven't been long with the eastern army and you think I'm green."

He laughed a little, ever so pleasant, and then he says, still as soft and gentle as a woman:

"My friend, I yielded him to you willingly. I only hope you fight as well as you forage."

"You bet I do!" says I as he rode off, still smiling to himself.

Then I looked around and saw big Tom Shaw staring at the chaplain looking fellow.

"What are you staring at that way? What's got into you?" says I, mad like, for I didn't like his look.

"Don't you know who that man is, Bill Middleton?" says he.

"I know he's the man I bluffed out of that goose that you helped me to eat last night," says I as careless like and as offhand as you please, "but I don't know his name, and I don't know that it makes a bit of difference either."

Then Tom he looks at me and says: "That's General Lee, the commander in chief!"

And that's the whole story of that goose that the boys who fought in the war with me are always pestering me about, but I can tell you I was mighty glad it stopped right where it did.

A One Armed Man Town.

Those of you in the habit of visiting New York have probably noticed the unusually large number of one armed men in Jersey City. Being one of the largest railroad centers in the country, it turns out about 60 one armed men a year—that is, that many arms are cut off by railroad trains. There was much trouble for these one armed men today because of an alarm which was sent out by the police. The alarm was, "Look out for a one armed man, about 35 years old, shabbily dressed, having \$190 in bills and a bank book in his possession." Inside of three hours over 200 one armed men had been arrested, and among the number was one who had found a lost pocketbook containing the amount above stated. It was returned to the owner, who rewarded the finder. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Pastor's Justification.

The deacon did not try to conceal his displeasure. "You preached a material bell yesterday," he protested warmly. "Although it was distinctly understood when you were called to our church that you did not believe in a material bell!" The pastor bowed stiffly. "Yes, sir," he replied. "It was also distinctly understood that I was to be paid monthly. Since I have received no salary in six months I consider myself absolved from the understanding and free to believe in anything whatsoever! Yes, sir!" —Detroit Journal.

The Colonel's Soft Snap.

They were seated on the swampy margin of a Georgia lake, fishing. "Looky here, Bill," said the colonel, "I've got a nibble, an I'm afraid to move, for skeerin of him off. I think it's a big catfish. But this here seat I'm on is mighty slippery—pears to be slidin from under me!"

"Good gracious, kunnell!" exclaimed the terrified Bill. "You air a-settin on a big water moccasin!"

And then the colonel jumped. But he jumped into the lake. —Atlanta Constitution.

WILLIAM B. ECKLEY.

Died Very Suddenly Wednesday, Jan. 25th, at His Home Near Town.

William B. Eckley, a highly respected citizen of this community, passed away very suddenly Wednesday afternoon between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock at his home along the mountain above Coleville. He had been a sufferer some time from Bright's Disease but his death came very sudden and unexpected, he having expired while sitting in his favorite rocking chair.

Deceased was born in Benner township at the old Eckley homestead about three miles from town where his two sisters still reside. He was 69 years of age and leaves to mourn his wife and one daughter, Amanda, wife of Roland Miller, of Bellefonte. He also leaves a brother and two sisters, namely, Reuben, of Woodland, Clearfield county and Sarah and Tillie, of near Bellefonte.

During his life time he followed lumbering, farming and fruit growing and was quite successful at all three. He was a good citizen and enjoyed the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

The funeral took place Friday afternoon at two o'clock from the house. Rev. W. A. Stephens, of the Methodist church, officiating. Interment in the Union Cemetery.

Pills Price.

The days of 25 cents a box for pills are numbered. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10 cents a vial are safer, easier and pleasanter to take. Cure Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headaches, Dizziness, Lassitude, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite and all troubles arising from liver disorder.—64.

For sale by F. Potts Green.

Worked an Old Game.

A slick young man recently succeeded in swindling women in a number of neighboring counties out of considerable money. He was selling tablecloths at three dollars each, and giving a dozen napkins to match as a premium. The tablecloth, of which he had only one with him, had the appearance of being worth five dollars, to say nothing of the value of the napkins which were even of a finer quality, and the sale was something phenomenal. He collected one-half in advance and now every time the door bell rings the guileless housewives think they are going to get tablecloths and napkins.

Post Chaplain Shields Dismissed from the Army.

Post Chaplain David H. Shields formerly a member of the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Conference and well known to many of the local Methodists who was recently before a court martial for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in consequence of the alleged use of intoxicating liquors has been found guilty and has been dismissed from the army.

One yellow journal is still chasing the Gage octopus, but the other have come to the conclusion that it was only a sea serpent yarn.

Settled A Dog Fight.

An interesting wedding story comes from Canton, Pa:

Alex Kane, aged 60 years, and Alex Kane, his son, aged 40, together with their brides, passed through Canton Wednesday night en route to Shuck, on their wedding trips. The double wedding occurred on Tuesday at the home of the Kanes, in Ward township, on the Armenia mountain. The brides were widows, who lived on farms adjoining those owned by the senior Kane, and the double marriage brought to a happy termination a feud in love that has existed between the two women for five years. The joint wedding was a compromise in a lawsuit which resulted over a fight between the women, caused by two dogs. The feud between the women was the result of jealousy over the attentions of the 'Squire. Tuesday the women became involved in a quarrel over their respective dogs, which ended in Constable Alex Kane escorting them both before his father on a charge of disturbing the peace. There was a lively scene, but at last, as a result of the joint consultation, Justice Kane, the father, wedded one of the widows, and his son, Constable Kane, took unto himself the other.

—The officer of the engineer corps stood as one dazed. To him came T. Atkins who mingling sympathy and profanity, inquired in his best Kipling dialect what the blooming trouble was. "I'm stumped," said the officer. "I go to General Bulley and says I: 'General, the river is risen.' 'Dam the river!' says he, an' blest if I know what he means."

—Hon. Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, who has been a conspicuous member of the State Board of Agriculture for many years was succeeded Wednesday as a member of the board by Col. R. H. Thomas of Mechanicsburg by appointment of Governor Stone. Mr. Rhone's term of office expired on the 17th inst, and the Governor declined to reappoint him.

—The backbone of winter is not yet broken, as some people imagine. The tail end of the rough weather is yet to come.

War Tax Must Stand for the Present.

The administration will resist all efforts to reduce war taxes in the smallest degree, until it is decided by Congress how much it proposes to increase the expenses of the country. The Nicaraguan Canal will, it is hoped, become a law within 60 days. If so, it will cost altogether something like \$140,000,000—or say \$20,000,000 a year for seven years. The shipping bill, if passed, also seems probable will cost at least from \$7,500,000 to \$10,000,000 a year for twenty years. This will eat up most of the surplus even if no other costly measures are enacted. At the same time, it must be said that the opposition to most of the stamp taxes is growing stronger day by day. The ones especially objected to are those on telegrams, checks, promissory notes, express receipts and so on—all papers to which the public is required to affix the stamps. These taxes bring in very little revenue when the amount of trouble they cause is considered, and most of them would undoubtedly be done away with were it not that to attempt to repeal them would be to bring pressure to bear for the removal of the duty on so many other articles. For instance, the brewers already are demanding that the additional tax on beer should be removed, the patent medicine and playing card men are doing the same as is also nearly every one else who is taxed by the war measure. When once Congress begins to reduce, it will be hard to stop.

Republican Prosperity.

During the first seventeen days of this year fifteen judgments were satisfied in the Clinton county prothonotary's office amounting to \$10,654.02. This is what Republican rule will do for the small debtors of the country. These fifteen satisfied judgments would average \$700, and probably represent the borrowings it was necessary for small property owners to make in order to tide over the hard times that Democratic rule had brought upon the country.

Half a Century in Harness.

Editor Shock, of the Stroudsburg Jeffersonian, is dead at the advanced age of 86 years. He has been editor of the Jeffersonian since 1840, and his was one of the old-time printing offices, in which a hand press was still in use, and the editor set type for every issue of his paper until a couple of weeks ago. The Jeffersonian was always strongly Republican in politics.

DEATH OF FRANK McCLAIN.

Died at His Home in Altoona Thursday Morning.

Frank McClain, a former Bellefonte citizen and well and favorably known to our people died at his home in Altoona Thursday morning at 5:20 o'clock from affections of the heart and kidneys.

The deceased was born in Sinking Valley, Tyrone township Blair county the 16th of June, 1833 and was 66 years, 7 months and 10 days old at time of death. He was a son of Stephen and Mary McClain who were early settlers of this section in his boyhood Frank McClain, like many others of his generation, received his education, as far as he secured it in the schools, within the walls of a log school house. When he was 18 he went to work as a farm hand, but he did not follow the occupation of a farmer for a long time and soon went to Bellefonte, where he learned the trade of carpenter.

In 1854 he went to Altoona, that city being then in its infancy. He stayed there for a short while and went west, settled in Davenport, Ia., and happened to see the first railroad train that was run out of that place. For eighteen months he lived in Iowa city, and then he returned to Centre county and served as foreman in the erection of the present State college building.

After his work in that capacity was finished, he engaged in the mercantile business at State College, in 1862, and for three years he was postmaster at that place.

In 1866 he removed to Bellefonte and became a member of the firm of Valentine, Blanchard & Co., builders and contractors, which erected Bellefonte's first planing mill. At the end of two years Mr. McClain retired as one of the firm's members and became a partner of G. B. Bush, in the firm of Bush & McClain. They built the Bush House and the McClain block in Bellefonte.

In 1871 Mr. McClain went to Altoona again and disposed of all his business interests in Bellefonte, and engaged in the mercantile occupation at the corner of Eleventh avenue and Fourteenth street. Two years after his arrival he purchased the land on which he afterwards erected the present McClain block.

Since 1880 he was engaged extensively as a contractor and builder.

He also helped to build the Altoona hospital. On June 15, 1870, Mr. McClain married Margaret Caldwell, daughter of Thomas Caldwell, of Bellefonte. Two children were born to this union; one died in infancy, and May, who died in 1885 at the age of 10 years and 10 months.

Frank McClain was a Democrat in politics but took no active interest in the affairs of the party. At one time he owned an interest in the Altoona Times. He was a member of St. John's Catholic church and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. Aside from his own particular line of business, he was interested in the financial affairs of Altoona, and served for a number of years as a director of the Fidelity Bank. He was a man of energy and enterprise, and was thoroughly conversant with every feature and detail of the different lines of business in which he so actively and successfully engaged. He is survived by his wife and one brother, David McClain, of Altoona. The funeral took place Monday morning, mass being said at St. John's church at 9 o'clock; interment in St. John's cemetery, at Altoona.

—The publishers of McClure's Magazine say that nothing else they have ever brought out has attracted such wide attention and such hearty commendation as "The Life of the Master," by Dr. John Watson ("Jan MacLaren"). A second installment will appear in the February number with five illustrations in color and many in black and white all from special paintings and drawings by C. K. Linson.

—McClure's Magazine for February will contain an article by Mr. Alleyne Ireland, the special authority on all matters pertaining to colonization, exhibiting through statistics and by description the comparative strength of the leading powers at the present time in colonial possessions, trade, and administration.

Many School Children are Sickly. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

It's a Girl.

Rev. George Israel Brown, the popular rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, of this place, is receiving congratulations to-day on the arrival of a bright little baby girl at his home early Saturday morning. Both mother and babe are doing well.

Roberts made a fine speech in the House in his own defense, the other day. He has had practice in talking against odds at his own fireside.

25 Sugar Valley Dogs Killed Under a Mad Dog Scare.

One little dog in Sugar Valley was the cause of twenty-five other canines meeting death during the past week. Some of the dogs had been bitten by a mad dog, while others were killed to keep peace in the community.

Amos Frank, a farmer who lives at Easttown, in Sugar valley, had a little dog that suffered an attack of rabies, on Monday of this week, and started away from the home of its owner. It first appeared at J. H. Overdorf's where it was noticed that something was wrong with the dog. While Mr. Overdorf had three dogs, the mad dog did not bite one of them, but further down the road the canine became worse and attacked every dog that it saw. In all about fifteen dogs were bitten before the afflicted one was killed.

The mad dog's trip through the valley caused the greatest excitement, and a slaughter of canines on Tuesday. In a short time twenty-five dogs had been shot, some of which were valuable, others that were expensive to the owners. Some that had not been killed because the mad dog had been in the neighborhood.

J. H. Overdorf had three valuable dogs that had not been bitten, and at first he refused to kill them, but when he was threatened with arrest he despatched the canines.—Wm'sp. Sun.

IN ITS ADVANCED and chronic form a cold in the head is known as Nasal Catarrh and is the recognized source of other diseases. Having stood the test of continued successful use, Ely's Cream Balm is recognized as a specific for membranous diseases in the nasal passages, and you should resort to this treatment in your own case. It is non-drying, does not produce sneezing. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Brother, 56 Warren Street New York. Give up prejudice and try it.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 25 to 26 and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 30, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 31, great central valleys February 1 to 3, eastern states 3.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 30, great central valleys February 1, eastern states 3.

Cold wave will cross the west of Rockies country about February 2, great central valleys 4, eastern states 6.

Temperature of the week ending February 5 will average above normal in the great central valleys and the eastern states and below in the Pacific slope. Rainfall will be below normal in the great central valleys and about on the Pacific slope.

About the date of this bulletin a high temperature wave will be crossing the great central valleys and immediately behind it will come the most severe cold wave of the month, probably the greatest storm of the winter, but the temperature will remain low only a few days.

Spring Mills Has Some Old People.

The craze among different towns in Centre county for looking up the number of aged citizens in their midst is going the rounds. Rebersburg, Millheim and Aaronsburg have been heard from and now Spring Mills, not to be outdone, comes to the front with her list. These towns surely must be healthy places to live in. Below are the names of Spring Mills' aged people:

Mrs. Sarah VanValzah, 86; Charles Snyder, 86; Mrs. Jane Nofker, 83; Mrs. Joanna Hummel, 82; Jacob McCool, 82; Mrs. Rebecca Evans, 81; William Auman, 81; Abram Alters, 78; Charles Miller, 78; Mrs. Sarah Kenelly, 77; M. B. Herring, 74; Mrs. William Auman, 74; Mrs. Rebecca Alters, 73; Mrs. Charles Miller, 73; David Barree, 73; Mrs. Isabella Barree, 73; Mrs. Rebecca McCool, 73; Henry Hoelmeister, 70; Mrs. Mary Frederick, 72. Nineteen persons, aggregating 1,469 years; average, 77 1/2.

The State Board of Agriculture.

The State Board of Agriculture will hold its next semi-annual meeting at Lock Haven in June.

The election of officers was held at the meeting in Harrisburg Wednesday and resulted in the selection of Professor John Hamilton for secretary. The following were elected vice presidents: F. E. Field, Tioga county; N. C. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Department of Education, and Colonel H. A. Gripp, of Blair county.

The following constitute the Executive committee for the coming year: G. C. Hutchinson, Huntingdon county; M. N. Clark, Westmoreland county; Joel A. Herr, Clinton county; Jason Sexton, Montgomery county; M. Rodgers, Juniata county; M. E. Conard, Chester county; and H. V. White, Columbia county.

Fifth Regiment's Quarterly Report.

The quarterly reports of the Fifth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1899, have all been received at regimental headquarters, and from them it is found the strength of the regiment is 480 officers and men, divided as follows:

Colonel, 1; lieutenant colonel, 1; majors, 2; adjutants, 2; quartermaster, 1; commissary, 1; surgeon, 1; assistant surgeons, 2; inspector of rifle practice, 1; non-commissioned staff, 8; Company A, 3 officers, 55 men; B, 3 officers, 57 men; C, 3 officers, 55 men; D, 3 officers, 53 men; E, 3 officers, 53 men; F, 3 officers, 58 men; G, 3 officers, 52 men, and H, 3 officers, 51 men; total, 479. This is a gain of six over the total number at the end of the quarter closing Sept. 30, 1899.

GRAND JURY'S REPORT.

The Appropriation for a Soldier's Monument Approved.

D. F. Fortney, Esq., W. C. Heinle and Capt. S. H. Williams, appeared before the Grand Jury and made eloquent addresses favoring the passing of a motion authorizing the County Commissioners to appropriate \$5,000 for a soldiers' monument. This was passed by the November Grand Jury and only needed one more jury to make it a sure thing. The present Grand Jury added their approval and thus a great step is taken towards the securing of their movement. The Grand Jury's report was as follows:

To the Court: The Grand Jury for the county of Centre passed upon thirteen bills, returned seven true bills; ignored 6 bills, approved an appropriation of \$5,000 for soldiers' monument, approved petition of Centre and Clearfield counties for bridge across Moshannon creek in Rush township.

Public buildings are in sufficient condition. S. W. SMITH, Foreman of Grand Jury.

WILL WE CELEBRATE?

Centre County Will be 100 Years Old on Feb. 13, 1900.

The Legislature of 1800 created ten new Counties, each of which should follow the example of Adams in holding a centennial celebration. Among the ten Adams was the first, created from a part of York county and approved Jan. 22. The next was Centre, carved out of parts of Mifflin, Northumberland, Lycoming and Huntingdon, approved February 13. The other eight, consisting of Berks, Beaver, Butler, Mercer, Centre, Erie, Venango and Warren, created Dec. 12. Adams has just closed her centennial, which was a rare treat to her citizens, bringing to light many interesting historical incidents and showing her to be most prosperous.

Now, the question is are the people of old Centre going to let this event pass without due celebration? Are we to be the only county in the list of ten, that will let this notable opportunity pass by unobserved, or will we also join hands and celebrate?

Some Thoughts on Worrying.

The Pilgrim Fathers looked on worry as a divine inheritance to be carefully cherished.

When they didn't have anything to worry they went out and found it.

When crops were good and Indians minded their own business they went on the still hunt for something to worry about.

There is something fascinating about worry. It is the only thing you can lose in the dark and find without trouble. And it is the one thing which sticketh closer than a brother.

Several antidotes for worry have been tried. Don't worry clubs have been formed all over the country. The latest cure for worry is laughter.

Men, it is claimed, are willing to catch pleasure as it flies. But women must have everything "just so" before they can enjoy themselves, and then they are usually too tired.

"Worry is a disease," said a woman lecturer to women the other day in Chicago, "but fortunately not incurable. Women say that one can't be laughing when worried. You might be as hurried but you would not be as worried if you laughed."

"I happened to speak once of my husband to a little girl and she said:

"Why I didn't think you were married."

"Why?" I asked.

"Cause you laugh so much."

"Wasn't that a commentary on matrimony?"

The death of George W. Stevens at Ladysmith, is an illustration of the risks run by the war correspondent—greater risks by far in the aggregate than those to which any soldier is exposed.

FANS IN JAPAN.

The uses of the fan are many and various in Japan, where they are used by men, women and children. A butterfly-shaped fan in the hands of the empress at wrestling and fencing matches is made to express a number of messages perfectly understood and promptly attended to by the combatant. The farmer uses a stout fan to winnow the grain and the domestic has one of cool with which she fans the embers of charcoal fire, and also employs as a dustpan for the removal of ashes.

Killed at Williamsport.

Thursday, the Beech Creek passenger train, which arrived at Castanea at 8:17, killed George R. Taylor, at West street, Williamsport. Mr. Taylor was picking coal and was deaf. The locomotive struck the man and shoved his body along the tracks. His remains were mangled. He was 73 years old and an old soldier. His wife, two sons and a daughter survive. One of his sons is a soldier in Cuba.

PILING UP TESTIMONY.

Nothing but Praise From all Sources. Stands High in the Estimation of Those Who Have Tested its Merits.

There is no doubt whatever as to the merits of Morrow's Kid-ne-o-ids judging from the good results obtained right here in this state. Morrow's Kid-ne-o-ids are used daily by many Pennsylvania citizens and they all testify without any hesitancy about the great good they have realized by the use of this great kidney preparation. Kid-ne-o-ids will positively cure kidney, backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness and all urinary disorders arising from a disordered condition of the kidneys. Another citizen adds his testimony as follows:

Mr. B. E. Potter, 212 Poplar street, engineer on New York Central R. R., Newbury, Pa., says: "I have been annoyed by a dull, distressing pain in the small of my back for about ten years. I have taken different kinds of kidney remedies but none of them gave me the relief that Morrow's Kid-ne-o-ids did. After taking them for a few days I was relieved of that distressing pain."

Morrow's Kid-ne-o-ids are not pills but Yellow Tablets and sell at 50c. a box at F. Potts Green's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

Edward Tomason, a nephew of Mrs. Lew Gettig, of this place, who has been spending the past few weeks in Bellefonte, left for Harrisburg Wednesday afternoon, where he has secured a position in a large shoe factory. He is a very pleasant young man and during his stay in town made quite a number of warm friends.

Allen's Foot-E.

Allen's Foot-E is a Corns, Blisters, St. Swollen, Shoe Stores, 25c. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

For One Week Only.

The Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," is to be given an opportunity to edit a daily newspaper as he thinks a Christian daily should be edited. For the week beginning March 13 he will have absolute control of every department of the Topeka Capital, news editorial and advertising. At the Detroit convention of the Christian Endeavor society Mr. Sheldon asked what "philanthropic gentlemen in this age of magnificent endowment to educational institutions would give \$1,000,000 for the creation of a great Christian daily."

The philanthropic gentleman has not appeared with the money, but, in response to the appeals of the leading citizens of Topeka, Mr. Sheldon's home town, Mr. Dell Keyser, the president of the Topeka Capital company, offered to give the paper to Mr. Sheldon for one week, and the offer has been accepted. It is understood that able writers will assist Mr. Sheldon and that statesmen, prominent divines and editors of some of the dailies of New York, Chicago and St. Louis will help him by suggestion. Mr. Sheldon has not yet given any intimation of his plans.

It's Easy To Take

Thin, pale, anæmic girls need a fatty food to enrich their blood, give color to their cheeks and restore their health and strength. It is safe to say that they nearly all reject fat with their food.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

is exactly what they require; it not only gives them the important element (cod-liver oil) in a palatable and easily digested form, but also the hypophosphites which are so necessary for the building up of the system.

It is more easily digested than any other form of fat. A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health.

You can get it in this way. We have known persons to gain a pound a day while taking it.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Do You Want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

Put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

A whole Medical Library Free.

For four cents in stamps to pay postage, we will send you sixteen medical books.

Medical Advice Free. We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience enable us to give you prompt medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The Bellefonte Republican

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. Correspondents should write upon business side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

Local Department.

You may wonder what you're here for. And be puzzled now and then To determine what's your mission here among so many men. But if you keep on trusting, Doing just the best you can, You may know that you're essential To God's universal plan.

The British lion is hard to lick. Om Paul. But don't forget we did the trick. Om Paul. We were not for size so much. Just a few good patriots. And the Pennsylvania Dutch. Om Paul.

—When you question a man's veracity, always use a telephone.

—If gossips would tell only what they know and not what they believe, there would be fewer scandals in the world.

—Dyspepsia—bane of human existence, Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

—The only sure immunity that can be had from hydrophobia is to kill off all the worthless curs and muzzles those dogs which are of value.

—Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggists.

—The puddlers at the Altoona Iron company Wednesday were granted a raise of twenty-five cents per ton as a result of their recent request for an advance.

—Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

—Four new saw mills have been put in operation in Sugar Valley this winter. The timber on a number of tracts is to be sawed and marketed as quickly as possible.

—Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itches of the skin in any part of the body: Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

—Herbert Sheffer, who has been connected with the grocery firm of Sheffer & Son for several years past, has retired from the business and is succeeded by his brother, Paul Sheffer.

—A rough exterior may conceal a tender heart. No man can judge another by mere superficial observation. Sometimes those who appear the most repellent have the most sympathetic natures.

—R. B. Taylor sold his big gray team Thursday morning for \$510.00 to the West Virginia Lumber Company of Davis West Virginia. The same company also purchased two fine horses from Benjamin Gentzel.

—Harry, the nine months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Klinger, of near Bellefonte, died Thursday morning of softening of the brain. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Shiloh cemetery.

—The longest freight train that has pulled out of Bellefonte for many a day left the station here at noon Saturday. It consisted of 53 freight cars, 33 loaded and 20 empties. Another good argument for the re-election of Wm. McKinley.

—Charles R. McCarthy, formerly an associate judge of Huntingdon county, a well known and highly esteemed gentleman, and who was prominent in literary, religious and temperance circles, died at his home in Philadelphia on Saturday, of heart disease, aged nearly 82 years.

—More men are under sentence of death in Pennsylvania than at any prior period in the state's history, and the probability is that 1900 will be a notable year for executions in Pennsylvania. So far Governor Stone has in his possession papers indicating the conviction and sentence of fourteen murderers.

—The Womens Christian Temperance Union feel very much gratified at the success of their first concert for the benefit of the Marion W. Petrik Hall fund. They cleared \$80.00 which is a pretty good starter for the fund. Let the good work go on.

—Friday evening about half past nine the cribbing around one of the kilns at McCalmont's, became over heated and caught fire. An alarm was turned in, but before the fire companies reached the scene the fire had been extinguished with only a trifling damage.

—There is charming innocence exhibited in an advertisement in the Clearfield Journal where the individual who took a lady's silk umbrella from a church and left a poorer one "by mistake" is assured that if the taker of the silk one will return it to the newspaper office a "re-exchange" can be effected.

—There is a rumor on the streets to the effect that Sergeant Richard Taylor of the 47th Regiment now in the Philippines had been wounded and, that Corporal George Sunday of the same regiment was dead. This is emphatically denied by Captain H. S. Taylor who says the report is without a foundation.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Some Legal Intelligence Gathered at the Register's and Recorder's Office.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register A. G. Archey.

George Rowley, of Tyrone, Pa., and Maud Hirsch, of Centre Line, Pa.

George A. Bathurst and Sarah Bell Grubb both of Milesburg.

William Hale Dumbleton and Catherine Holt Calahan both of Philipsburg.

Henry H. Leitzel, of Millheim, and Martha Breen, of Spring Mills.

Thomas Jennings and Elizabeth Gross both of Bellefonte.

Irvin Sylvester Blackhart and Minnie R. Fetzer both of Philipsburg.

James R. Hanna and Roxanna Bloeser both of Spring Mills.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Henry Beck to John Beck. Dated Sept. 21, 1897. For lot in Howard boro. Consideration \$750.00.

Henry Browns executors to Alice Kelley. Dated Jan 25, 1900. 25 acres in Walker twp. Consideration \$225.00.

John W. Collins to W. A. Collins. Dated Jan. 27th 1900. For lot of ground in Sandy Ridge, Pa. Consideration \$900.00.

Mary Hearsh et al to Annie E. Spittler. Dated Jan. 25, 1890. For 1500 square feet of land in Rush twp. Consideration \$10.00.

John T. McWilliams ex. to John P. Harris trustee. Dated Jan. 27, 1900. Containing about 206 acres in Ferguson twp. Consideration \$2825.00.

John T. McWilliams ex. to John Hopson. Dated Jan. 27, 1900. 382 acres land in Ferguson twp. Consideration \$10.000.00.

Wm. E. Meek et al to David George Meek. Dated April 1, 1889. Three tracts land in Ferguson twp. Consideration \$3171.00.

Frank A. Weidmer to Mary Wallace. Dated Dec. 6, 1899. 420 acres 151 perches in Burnside twp. Consideration \$1.00.

Jacob McClarven et ux to Aaron T. Shupe. Dated Oct. 16, 1899. Lot in Philipsburg. Consideration \$800.00.

Baltimore Band Asso. to John Fullin. Dated Jan. 11, 1900. For lot in Philipsburg. Consideration \$1357.14.

John S. Nestlerode et ux to F. M. Hunter. Dated Jan. 27, 1899. 317 3/4 perches land in Liberty twp. Consideration \$1.00.

John S. Nestlerode et ux to Fannie Nestlerode. Dated Jan 27, 1899. 317 3/4 perches land in Liberty twp. Consideration \$1.00.

Oscar L. Runkle et ux to John W. Mattern. Dated August 22, 1898. For lot in Philipsburg boro. Consideration \$100.00.

Owen Hancock to Sohn W. Mattern. Dated March 31, 1898. Lot in Philipsburg Consideration \$250.00.

Clarence A. Forcey, guardian, to John Hirst. Dated November 14, 1899. For lot in Philipsburg boro. Consideration \$250.00.

Wilbur Hoover et al to John Hirst. Dated September 26, 1899. For lot in Philipsburg boro Consideration \$1250.00.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

Gregg Post Received a Visit from Dept Commander Morrison and Post Commander Thomas Sample.

At a regular meeting of Gregg Post No. 95 G. A. R. Saturday evening Commander James Harris in the chair, it was resolved to place to the credit of the Soldiers Monument fund the profits that will be derived from the turkey dinner and restaurant to be held in the Post rooms on Washington's birthday, February 22.

The Post some years ago pledged itself to raise at least two hundred dollars for the monument fund and now since the erection of a Soldiers monument is a sure thing the members of the Post think they can make their contribution four hundred instead of two hundred dollars.

About the time they were through with their regular business of the evening, a rap at the door of the inside room of the camp called the attention of the inside guard, who immediately called to the officer of the day, Department Commander Morrison of Philadelphia, and Post Department Commander Thomas Sample, of Allegheny City. The officer of the day, after being ordered by Commander James Harris, escorted the visitors into the camp where they were received with proper honors. Department Commander Morrison made quite an interesting address on the good work of the G. A. R.

Past Dept. Commander Sample spoke of the good and prosperous condition of the Soldiers Orphans School. He stated that they were crowded to their fullest capacity and that everything was being done for the health, education, comfort and moral training of the children.

Dept. Commander Morrison's visit was more to inspect the Post, and No. 95 feels highly gratified at having such a distinguished visitor among them.

Past Commander Sample is a member of the State Orphans School Commission and seems to have the work of these institutions very much at heart.

—A Mississippi woman fell into a mill dam, and when she was rescued a 10-pound catfish was found entangled in her wire bustle. Her husband wanted to set her again, but she would not consent. —Lewistown Press.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

A. G. Morris Jr., spent Sunday at his home in Tyrone.

Col. W. Fred Reynolds was a passenger west Monday morning.

George Stevens, of Tyrone, was a Bellefonte visitor on Monday.

Meess William and Edgar Burnside are transacting business in Pittsburg.

Miss Heien Malin, of this place, is visiting friends in Millinburg.

Judge Cyrus Gordon, of Clearfield, transacted business in town Friday.

Joseph L. Montgomery transacted business in Altoona one day last week.

Register A. G. Archey transacted business in Philipsburg Tuesday.

Miss Emma McCoy, of Centre Hall, is visiting friends in Lock Haven.

Hon. Leonard Rhone of Centre Hall, transacted business in Bellefonte Monday.

Ex-Sheriff W. M. Cronister, of Port Matilda, transacted business in Bellefonte Friday.

Dr. R. G. H. Hayes returned home Monday morning from a trip to Philadelphia.

James L. Sommerville, of Winburn, Clearfield county, was an arrival in Bellefonte Monday afternoon.

Mrs. George T. Brew, of Oakland, Md., is visiting her sister-in-law Miss Minnie Brew of this place.

George Bayard, who is clerking in a drug store in Tyrone, spent Sunday at his home in this place.

Miss Margaret Scholl, of Williamsport, spent Sunday in Bellefonte as the guest of her friend, Miss Margaret Teats.

Charles T. Noll, of Clearfield, was an over Sunday guest at the home of his father John Noll on South Pine street.

Mrs. C. F. York, of Warriorsmark, and her friend, Miss Amber Parks, of Tyrone, are visiting friends here and at State College.

Miss Jean Parsons, of Williamsport, spent last week as the guest of her friend Miss Blanche Hays at her home on High street.

Mrs. Isaac Thomas and son, Isaac Thomas, Jr., have returned home from a visit to friends in Philadelphia and New York.

Joseph B. Furst, of Lock Haven, a brother of Ex-Judge A. O. Furst, of this place, transacted business in Bellefonte Monday.

W. H. Wesson, of Roland, one of Centre county's most prosperous farmers, was a pleasant caller at this office, while in town Friday.

Dr. Joseph M. Brockerhoff is in West Virginia on a business trip looking after the extensive Brockerhoff lumber interests in that state.

Wallace J. Walker, of Wolfe Store, was a pleasant caller at this office while in town last week. He has been serving his country as a jurymen.

Editor P. Gray Meek, of the Watchman, was in Harrisburg Thursday attending the democratic pow-wow presided over by William Jennings Bryan.

Roger T. Bayard returned home Monday evening from a pleasant weeks visit with friends at Centre Hall, Spring Mills, Penn Hall and Millheim.

Editor "Tom" Harter, of the Keystone Gazette, Bellefonte, one of the mighty Nimrods of that vicinity, was an Altoona visitor Friday, says the Altoona Times.

Miss Helen Hastings, accompanied by her sister Sarah, and Miss Helen Henkele, who has been her guest for the past two weeks, departed for Philadelphia Saturday morning.

Mrs. John A. Woodward, of Howard, who has been very ill with pleurisy at her home in that place is reported as "much better with bright hopes for her speedy recovery."

Miss Emma Holmes, who has been a pleasant visitor at the home of Charles Triple, on North Thomas street, for the past two weeks, left for her home at State College Wednesday afternoon.

Superior Court Judge James A. Beaver and President Judge John G. Love, have accepted invitations to be present at the dedication of the new law department building of the University of Pennsylvania to occur in the near future.

Prof. M. C. Sheseng, of State College, read a very interesting and instructive paper on "Geological relations of Soil" before the State Board of Agriculture at its annual session in Harrisburg on Wednesday.

Miss Bees Hayes, of this place, is visiting friends in Tyrone.

C. P. Hewes, Esq., of Erie is attending to legal business in the Centre County court this week.

Hard P. Harris departed on Tuesday afternoon on a brief business trip to Harrisburg and Philadelphia.

Wallace Reeder who has been spending a few days at his home in Bellefonte returned Wednesday to his studies at Haverford College.

John I. Potter, the genial freight agent for the P. R. R. at this place, departed Tuesday evening for a short trip to Lancaster.

Claire B. Williams has severed his connection with Central Railroad of Pa where he held the position of stenographer and typewriter, and will go to New York to accept a much more lucrative position in that city.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Specially reported by W. Harrison Walker, Esq.

The second week of Court opened Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock with Hon. John G. Love on the bench.

The morning session was taken up largely in presenting petitions by the several attorneys of the bar, and disposition of cases on the Court Calendar.

The case of Lehigh Valley Coal Co., vs. Beaver Lumber Co., John Ardelt, Jr., et. al. Ejectment Plea—"Not Guilty" was continued by consent of counsel.

The case of Lehigh Valley Coal Co., vs. George Lucas, et. al. Replevin. Plea—"Non cepit and property"; same vs Mary L. Ardelt, et. al. Replevin. Plea—"Non cepit and property"; same vs A. J. Greist. Replevin. Plea—"Non cepit and property" all continued.

In the case of Robert Kinkead vs. Rose L. Pierce, Assumpsit. Plea—"Non Assumpsit." Case continued before Court on account of the illness of defendant, Mrs. Pierce.

The cases in which Robert Valentine is defendant and the Commonwealth Iron Co., and A. M. Smith are the plaintiffs, were continued on account of the illness of Mr. Valentine.

The following cases were then continued generally: Austin Swisher vs. John Bruss et. al., Ejectment. Plea—"Not Guilty." J. B. Barber et al trading under the firm name of Platt, Barber Co., vs. The Clearfield Traction Co. Assumpsit. Plea—"Non Assumpsit, set off payment, payment with leave" etc., Com. of Pa., Ex-Relations Rose Lyon vs. Moyer Lyon, Gust Lyon, W. A. Lyon, S. A. Buck and A. Allison, Assumpsit. Plea—"Non Assumpsit". Thomas L. Eland vs. Charles Johnston. Capias ad respondendum in slander, Plea—"Not Guilty".

Nittany Valley R. R. Co., vs. The Empire Steel and Iron Co., Assumpsit. Plea—"Non Assumpsit."

Judgment was confessed in open Court for plaintiff for the land described upon payment of \$400.00 dollars to defendant in the case of Sandy Ridge Fire Brick Co., vs. Mattie S. Twigg. Ejectment. Plea—"Not Guilty."

Thomas J. Sexton, Esq., was appointed by the Court an auditor to distribute the funds in the estate of John Barger, deceased.

Spoenas in Divorce were awarded in the following cases: Mary Frank vs. August Frank; George E. Royer vs. Nannab Royer; and S. A. Price vs. Geo. V. Price.

The case of J. H. Reifsnnyder vs. Raine & Hosterman publishers of the Millheim Journal of Millheim, Pa., was settled by the parties.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Harris, Assault and Battery. Prosecutor, Geo. Stine. Nolle Prosequi entered.

Com. vs David R. Thomas and Mary Thomas. Perjury. Prosecutor, Burdign Butler. On motion of District Attorney leave was granted to enter a "nol. pros."

The court Monday morning granted a decree of absolute divorce to John Bryan from his wife Auella J. Bryan. This suit was began last August.

Good News for Iron City Policy Holders.

The affairs of the Iron City Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburg, which have been in a receiver's hands for over two years, are about to be wound up. Elmer W. Moore the receiver, has \$20,000 on hand for distribution among claimants, or about 25 per cent of the total claims.

His work was affirmed by the courts January 11th. W. H. Sponsler, of Pittsburg, and W. M. Hargetz, of Harrisburg were last Monday appointed auditors to distribute the money.

This will be good news to the 300 policy holders in this county who were being harassed by this company, as this ends the case entirely. Grant Hoover, who represented the policy holders deserves great credit for the fight he made in their behalf.

Shot While Sleeping.

What may possibly be the sixth murder inside three months at Spruce Creek occurred at that place Monday morning, when Thomas Bogan, Colored, stole into the sleeping room of Lane Stroud and shot him five times as he lay in bed. Bogan, thinking his victim dead, calmly robbed him of his clothes and fled.

Residents of the little town, aroused by the shooting, ran to Stroud's home and found him alive. Learning the story, they sent an armed posse in pursuit of the world be murdered, who has not yet been caught. Stroud was taken to the hospital in Altoona where he lies at the point of death.

Died at Mt. Eagle.

Mrs. Sarah Randall, widow of the late William Randall, died Saturday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel F. Diehl, at Mt. Eagle. Her death was probably due to the natural infirmities of old age, she being 84 years, 4 months and 22 days old at the time of her death. She was a conscientious Christian and had been a member of the Methodist church at Martha Furnace for 60 years. The funeral took place Monday morning, interment at Curtin's cemetery. Services were conducted by Rev. Wharton, of Howard, assisted by Rev. Runkle, of Jacksonville.

What is Cream of Tartar?

When the juice which is pressed from grapes for wine-making ferments, the acid of the fruit is crystallized and precipitated. This is collected, refined to absolute purity, and ground to a powder. This is cream of tartar.

Fruit acids are among the most wholesome and important constituents of the food of man. They are absolutely requisite to maintain health. In grape cream of tartar there are combined the most useful of leavening agencies and a most healthful food article.

This highly refined acid of the grape, or cream of tartar, is the material from which Royal Baking Powder is made. It is many times more expensive than ingredients used in many baking powders, but being healthful in itself, it adds healthfulness to the food instead of degrading it.

In imitation baking powders poisonous alum is used instead of healthful cream of tartar. Alum powders seriously affect the health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

RABIES AMONG CATTLE.

A Quarantine Placed on Every Farmers Barn in Miles Township.

The citizens of Miles township this county are said to be passing through hydrophobia scare. It is reported that on Monday Dr. John Ritter, agent of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board placed a quarantine for sixty days on every farmers barn in Miles township, owing to the prevalence of rabies. Recently that locality had a mad dog scare; an infected dog ran amuck and bit many dogs and some stock. Thirty or more dogs were killed at once. In a day or two a large number of cattle showed symptoms of hydrophobia. The State board was at once notified, and Dr. Ritter was sent here, and after a thorough investigation, pronounced the malady the worst form of hydrophobia. Some of the badly affected cattle will be killed. A general belief is prevalent that the disease was brought into the community by the cattle recently lassoed on the mountains, because they were so wild, but which are now believed to be mad with the rabies.

Ground Hog Day.

Tomorrow Friday February 2d, will be ground hog day. This is the date on which tradition says, the weather-wise little animal known as a ground hog comes out of his winter quarters for the purpose of getting pointers for a map of the weather for the coming six weeks. If the day is clear and the sun shines, the weather for the next six weeks will be cold and severe. If on the contrary, clouds obscure the sun, then winter may be considered to be about over. There are people who pin their faith to the ground hog as an infallible prognosticator of the weather.

Pennsylvania Praised.

Adjutant General Stewart and party have recently returned from Indianapolis, Ind., where they attended the national convention of the National Guard association of the United States.

The party took with them a large number of haversacks, knapsacks, uniforms, shirts, tents and other supplies manufactured at the state arsenal. These supplies were exhibited during the convention for the purpose of showing just what is being done in Pennsylvania and how much cheaper these equipments can be manufactured than bought. The officers from other states were loud in their praises and Pennsylvania ideas will be adopted in a large number of other states.

A conference will be held next month to select a site for this year's division encampment. Lewistown, Mt. Gretna, and Chambersburg are offering inducements.

His Hand Rotted Off.

The case of Charles, 10 year old son of Edward DeLong, of Winterburne, puzzles all doctors and hospital authorities who have seen or treated it. A year ago the boy was attacked with a skin disease, then pronounced eczema. Recently the disease has grown so malignant that the sufferer's fingers have rotted and fallen off. In hope of saving his life the boy's left arm has been amputated above the elbow. Some opinions have termed the disease leprosy.

TEACHERS LOCAL INSTITUTE.

To be Held at Aaronsburg Feb. 9th and 10th, 1900.

Teachers' Local Institute, District No. 1, will hold a session in the Reformed church, at Aaronsburg, Feb. 9th and 10th, 1900.

Order of Exercises—Friday evening, 7 o'clock, Devotional Exercises, by Rev. F. W. Brown.

Music—Lecture—by D. F. Fortney Bellefonte, Pa.

Music—Solo by Cordelia Acker; address by C. L. Gramley, County Superintendent. Music.

Saturday, 8.40—Morning Session. Devotional Exercises by Rev. E. H. Gerhart. Music.

Debate—Resolved, that our methods of teaching Spelling are wrong.

Aff. R. U. Butner, Cordelia Acker, W. T. Williams.

Neg. E. W. Braught, Edna M. Krumrine, J. Benick.

Music. Roll Call.

Recitation—Helen Bartholomew; Advantages of Map Drawing in teaching Geography.

H. W. Morris, T. A. Auman, B. W. Ripka.

Music.

Directors' Period.

What methods give the best Results in Teaching History? H. H. Musser, C. E. Royer, W. E. Keen.

Music. Question Box. Noon.

Afternoon Session.

Music.

The Duty of the Patron to the School.

H. A. Detwiler, H. F. Yearick, W. T. Winkleblech.

Music. Roll Call.

Select Reading by N. R. Wirt.

Why do we Educate? Opened by H. C. Rothrock, followed with general discussion by Institute.

Music. Solo by T. A. Auman.

What Should a Practical Education Include? W. A. Brown, J. F. Garthoff, J. G. Eby.

Music. Recitation.

What Attention Should a Teacher Give to the Formation of the Habits of the Pupils? Mabel S. Sankey, W. H. Limbert, T. H. Slaterbeck.

Question Box. Music. Adjournment.

Teachers will please bring the song books used at late County Institute, as well as those of previous years, Song ships.

Teachers who, for any reason, cannot fulfill the appointments assigned them in this program, should notify the Secretary at once. Arrangements will be made for the entertainment of the teachers.

S. M. Weber, Secretary.

H. A. Detwiler, Sarah Moyer, Committee.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte Post Office unclaimed for January 29th 1900.

Miss Sevia Dandy, Wm. Gomer, Ber ha Howard, Wm. Hope, Joseph Johnson, John O. Langhorn, Althea McMonigle, Rev. C. L. Shearer, Rev. H. C. Saum, Mrs. Sara Shoep, Laird Walker.

When called for please say